The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8143 .-- VOL. L.

E 14'8, 294 a

men out h

Sydney, In the

JOHN GRAY

Stable and Coats

RLLING SE BOD

With stables, App

brary, Parrament

lines will be there

HINTHS.

In the 30th June, at her residence, George-street, Redfern, e. C. J. Warner, of a doughter.

In the tib in sun, a ther randlence, Ada Cottage, Neutral Bay, in the tib in sun, a ther randlence. crivener, of a daughter, ther residence, Campbelltown, the wife of the Railway Station, Campbelltown,

ard A Watson, of a desgiber.

MARRIAGES,
the 72nd June, at the residence of the bride's father, by
av M. Pikin, files, second out of Moses Henjamin, Esq.,
zerre, Vistoria, to hearth, edicast daughter of David Nathan, to Rev. M. Johnson, to harab, eddent daughter of David Naman, Schonze, Visionia, to harab, eddent daughter of David Naman, S. Anxiland, New Zenland.

5. Anxiland, New Zenland.

5. Insurédy, the 7th insun, by special licence, by the Rev. In Dougal, at the rendenne of the bride's father, James this, Equ., surgeen, Licence), to Margaret Colquboun, eddent agther of James Chiespo, Esq., of Collingwood Lodge, verpool. No catch.

DEATHS

On the 18th instant, at his mother's residence I dward Stafford 18, pard 3 years and 6 months, only son of the late Edward of the Volkstreet.

VEBLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND,—THE FENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM AVIGATION COMPANY'S eteamship EMBAY 1330 tone, 275 horse power, C. BURNE, commander, will be dispatched for ALLE, with her Majesty's malla, passengers, section, and Tro, on FRIDAY, the 22nd July, 1864, at 2 p.m., whig at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S DIND.

DUND.

During will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and seis and parcels until noon of the 21st.

For med HORI, distance, and in the 20th of the 21st.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with instance on all subjects connected with the PENINSU-AR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION DIPANY'S Lines, apply to the 20th of the 20th of

TEAM to AUCKLAND direct.—The Intercolonisi (New Evalund) Royal Mail standship PRINCE FREI, G. FUNSONBY, commander, will be described with the Eeglish mails ('farrived) on JULY 10-h. Orgo received up to 6 p.m. THIS DAY. Goods for Napier transhipped at Auckland. For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, when Whatf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager. JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANYS STEAMSHIPS
MELEGURNE.—CITY OF MELEGURNE, SAIUKDAY AFFERNOON, at 4. ADELAIDE, via MELEGURNE, on route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—BALCLUTHA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 4. T; and COONANEARA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 17.

MANNING RIVER—SAMSON, 24 hours after arrival.

arival.

BRISBANE --CLARENGE, FRIDAY AFTERBRISBANE --CLARENGE, FRIDAY AFTERMOON, at 4, taking English maile ex Madras.

MANYBOROUGH direct.--EAGLE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5,

AOCKHAMPION -- BOOMERANG, FRIDAY AFTRANOON, at 5.
FIONESE and BURDEKIN RIVERS and FORT
DENISON.—BOOMERANG will take cargo, to be
transhipped at Reckhampton per Diamantins.
BERISBANE to IPSWICH.—The ERISBANE and

BRISDAR OF TOWN THE THE BRISDAR AND BE IPSWICH daily
BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON direct.—
BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBRUSBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBRUSBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBRUSBANE and GLADSFONE.— YARKA
JARRA. 20th Instant.
BROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER BIVER and
ORT DENISON.—DIAMANTINA, about 21st
postant. SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

R. N. S. N. CO.—STRAM to the HUNTER.— THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT, at 11, The APRIH. a SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

NEWGASTLE. P. J. COHEN, Manager. Res, foot of Market-street. BEC, and R. R. S. N. CO.'S Stesmehlp URARA, for GRAFTON via NEWGASTLE, on FRIDAY,

TILMOUTH F. DYB, Secretary. BFACH STEAMBRS, DAILY.—
10 Circular Quay, at 10,15, 215, 5.30
Weolloomoloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach ... \$.15, 12.0, 4.30,
each war.
S. H. WILSON.

ore, is, each war.

OR MACLERAY RIVER, the schooner TERRARA.
Victoria Wharf. Vistoria Whari,

OR MACLEAY RIVER.— MARGARRT. Freight
or parage, RODDAM and LEBLIE'S Wharf.

OR MACLEAY RIVER.—The regular trader
MORNING STAR, W. INGLIS, master, is now
vite cargo. Sails FillDAY MORNING. Freight
awage apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf.

THER. MANNING. EDVER.

waga apply W. SHORT, Victoria Whari.

STHER, for MANNING RIVER. -For freight or
passage apply on board, Victoria Whari.

71LLIAM AND ANN, for SHELLHARBOUR,
on FRIDAY, at noon, HODGSON and
NY, acquar.

on FRIDAY, at noon, HODGSON and KEY, agents.

DR PORT MACQUARIE.—The regular trader MAEIHA, H. CAMROUX, Master, now receiving a Apply to the master, on board, at Roddam and e Wharf, foot of Enkine-street.

OR PORT MACQUARIE, HASTINGS RIVER going up to HURSLEY, the CARNATION, J. TH, master, on SATURDAY EVENING.
O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

OR SHOALHAVEN.—The CENTURION. For freight apply on board, at the Victoria Wharf.

OR THE RICHMOND RIVEH, going to PELICAN TREE and LISMORE.—The JANET ON will receive cargo To-Morrow Afternoon.

ply at Wright's Wharf. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

OR RICHMOND RIVER, going to CORAKI.—The HELEN will receive cargo To-morrow. W. WRIGHT. alread.

Believed.

Be Richmond River Haads,—The ComLiam Will receive cargo To-morrow. W.WRIGHT.

DE RICHMOND RIVER HAADS,—The COMLiam WRIGHT.

Liam WRIGHT.

I ST VESSEL for BRISBAND

ALEXANDE.

I ST VESSEL for BRISBANE.— ST The clipper schower BUONAPARTS is now fast loading and equicky dispatched.

laductment offer,
a fine new Al schooner RESTLESS, 250 tons,
LLIPS, master, is now fast loading, and clears at
fattons TO-MORROW. eight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRBLAND, or to R. TOWNS and CO.

OR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The favourite a hooper OTAGO, JOHNSON, master, is fast load-at Moore What, Liverpool-airect. For freight or ge apply J. THORNE, St., Pitt-sirect.

OR PORT DENISON.—The fine clipper schooner WAVE OF LIFE, HANNAH, master freight or passage apply to MOLISON and CK.

BR HOBART TOWN direct.—The requiar trader BIGHLANDER, 190 tone register, HUGH BOOK, ander, is detained in consequence of the inclement for until FRIDAY, 15th instant.

AUCKLAND.— 68 To follow the KATE.—
favourite regular trader CONSTANCE, H.
T, commander, having a large portion of her
sped, will be quickly departched. the LAIDLEY, IRRLAND, and CO., Lloyd's

ATE, for AUCKLAND. Will positively clear at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers will complete their shipments, pass entries, and forward of latting for signature. Has room for a few tone of freight. nich, or passage apply on board, at the Paten arf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. hambers. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.-KIAMA, THIS MORNING, at 10; WOLLONGONG.—RIAMA, THIS MORNING, at 10; and HUNTER, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—KIAMA, THIS MORNING, at 10.
CLYDE RIVER.—HUNTER, THIS DAY, at noon.
TUROSS RIVER.—HUNTER, and BLACK SWAN,
THIS DAY, at noon.
RIAMA.—ILLALONG.—TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.,
SHOALHAVEN.—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW, at 11

p.m..

LIADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at 1 p.m.

MORUYA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at 1 p.m.

KDEN.—HUNTER, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a m.

WOGONGA.—Steamer, on 21st instant.

No carge for Clyde River after 11 30.

PARRAMATTA STRAMERS,-THERE TIMES DALLY.

These fast steamers ply daily as follows:—
From PHCNIX WHARP, at 9 a m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and p.m.
SYDNEY, 9 a m. PARRAMATTA, 4 p.m.
Beturn tiskets, 2a. 6d. cabin—1a. 6d. steerage,
Eding only NINEPENCE EACH WAY.

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES.—FOR CALCULTA.

The time dipper ship SANDRING HAM, 1126 tons register, JAMES RIFPON, commander.

This vessel has fine roomy 'tween decks, thoroughly ventilated.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR HONGKONG.—To sail lst August.—The fine
A1, 14 years, River-built ship NORTHFLEET, 900
tone reglater, W. SYMINGTON, commander.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations
for passagers, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17,
Bridge-street.

FOR SHANGHAI DIRECT, to sail about the 18th instant - The new A1 600 ton clipper ship ROS-COTE, JAMES NEWTON, commander, has first-rate accommodation for resempers.

COTE, JAMES NEWTON, commander, has first-rate accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passenge, apply to CAPTAIN NEWTON, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to CARB, PATERSON, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—The splandid Al dipper ship RDITH EVENE, 744 tons register, GRORGE WHITEWAY, commander, having nearly all her eargo singsides and on board, will sail on or about 20th July.
Has one stern cable and two side cabins discogned. For freight or passenge apply to R. TOWNS and CO. ot to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite Al passenger, ship JASON, 877 tons. G. STUART, commander will leave about 5th AUGUST for the London November wool sales. For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

POR FREIGHT of CHARTER.—The Hanoverian brig JOHANN UND HEINRICH, 240 tons, Cap-tain SIEPKEN, Apply to A. S. WEESTER, Macquarie-

HARTER.—es WANTED, VESSELS, for the conveyance of coals to Auckland.

Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

Chambers.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The first-class clipper barque SOUTHERN CROSS, built at Hobart Town under special inspection, of best description well seasoned blue gum, extra copper-fastened, and equal in every respect to a 12 years Al ship at Lloyd's; has recently come off the Patent Slip, where her yellow mutal has been extensively repaired, and the hull caulked all over from the copper upwards; is well found in every respect, carries a large carge, and sails fast; is now discharging at the Markot Wharf. Register tomage, 323; lergth, 115 feet; breadth, 25 feet 6-10ths; depth, 17 feet, WILLIS, MKRRY, and CO.

lergth, 112 feet; breadth, 22 feet 6-10 ins; depth, 17 feet. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

NOR SALE, the Clipper Brig ZISKA, about 300 tons burthen, built at Holyhead under special survey; classed Al at Hoyds for twelve years; is in first-rate order, and might be sent to sea at a day's notice. Fitted with 1500 gallon water tank; Cunnynghame's patent reefing topsails, and in every respect admirably adapted for an Eastern trader. She now lies in Johnstone's Bay, where she may be inspected. Apply to Captain M'KINLAY, Looke's Wharf, Balmaio.

NGR SALE.—The first-class barque NAUTILUS, built at Launceston, Tasmania, sails very fast, has just delivered cargo from Adelaide without stain on a single beg, carries 10 tons wheat; the sails, standing and running rigging all in first-rates order; was recently now measiled, will shift without ballast, and is admirably adapted for intercolonial trade. Register tomage, 104; length, 93 4-10ths, breadth, 20 9-10ths; dapth, 12 9-10ths.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

NOR SALE, a smart clipper SCHOONER, will carry

WILLIS, MERRY, and Co.

NOR SALE, a smart clipper SCHOONER, will carry
50 tons on 6 feet 6 inches water, remarkably well
found, and admirably suited for the corn trade; can bring
2750 bushels. This little craft, being very fast, can always
command freight.

J. THORNE, 91, Pitt-street.

J. THORNE, 91, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the colonial-built schooner ROSE, 55 tone burthen, light draught of water. For particulars apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

SHIP ROYAL ALICE, from LONDON.—Consignees quay, and take notice that, any goods impeding the ship's docharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or lose of cargo, after the same is lauded. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the understand, before any goods can leave the wharf.

SAUNDERS and OO, sgents, Lyone-buildings.

CHIP ROSCOTE, from LIVERPOOL. - All AC-COUNTS or Claims against the above named vesses must be rendered in duplicate, by noon, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, to CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., agents.

SHIP RDITH BYRNE, from NEW YORK,—All ACCOUNTS against the above vassel are to be rendered in duplicate to the office of the undersigned before noon on FRIDAY, the 15th instead, or they will not be recognized. R. TOWNS and CO, agents.

TO MASTER RIGGERS,—TENDERS will be recognized until noon of SATURDAY, 16th instant, for RIGGING the ship PRINCE CONSORT. For particulars apply to the undersigned. JOHN CUTHBERT Cuthbert's Wharf.

QUERNSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COM-PANY, NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEBTING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held, in the Municipal Council Chamber, Firebane, on THURSDAY, the 28th July, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect directors in place of J. E. Rundle and F. N. Russell, Esquires, of the Sydney Board, who have resigned; con-sequent upon the latter returning to Regland by this month's Mail, and of the fermers unavoidable absence from Sydney: and to transact any other business which may then be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

then oe brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

CANDIDATES for the vacancies in the direction are referred to the 36th chause of the Deed of Settlement, which requires that notice be given, in writing, to the Board of Directors. at least fourteen days previous to the day of election, of their willingness to set in that capacity in the event of their being elected.

W. WESTGARTH, Manager and Secretary, Queensland Steam Navigation Company's Wharf (late Stuth's), 5th July.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COM-PANY.—Notice is hereby given that HBNRY PRINCE, Each, Captain ROBERT T. MOODIE, and R. P. RAYMOND, Eaq, have signified that they are Candidates for the vacancies in the Direction of this Com-

Categorian W. WESTGARTH, Manager and Secretary.

Queenaland Steam Navigation Co.'s Wharf,
(late Struth's), 11th July.

CHAMPION AMATEUR SCULLERS' RACE.—

CONNER versus GALBRAITH.—J. CONNER begs to inform his friends that he has engaged the steamer HERALD to follow the Race. Leaves the Circular Quay at half-past 2 sharp on SATURDAY, 15th instant. SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.— Cards of Membership for the Quarter, communicing July let, are now ready for issue. Subscription, 5s. For further information apply to the secretary. JOHN T. HOEBS.

CAPTAIN TEALE-my address at Volunteer Office will find me. W. GORDON, late Sergeant of No. 3

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR. I F THIS should meet the eye of MICHABL MORKIS.

he will hear from his brother EDWARD MORKIS,
native of Plumbridge, county Tyrone, Ireland—by applying at 262, Keni-street, on or before the 15th. By at 200, Redi-street, on or before the 15th.

SHOULD this meet the eye of JOHN TUCKER, late of Bydon Kingsteington, Devonshire, and who orme out to Hobert Town in the summer of 1864, he will hear of his SISTER who is now in Sydney, by applying to Caytain WHITEWAY, ship Edith Byrne; or to TOWNS and CO.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY, EASTERN BRANCH.—Notice is tereby given that a Branch of this Bank, for the convenience of the inhabitants of the localities of Paddington, Woelloomeoloo, and other adjoining districts, is. THIS DAY, OPENED, at No. 148, South Head Road (North side) for the transaction of all usual banking business.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager,

Sydney, 18th May, 1864.

Sydney, 18th May, 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is bereby given that a Branch of this Bank has been opened To-DAY, at Mawwellbrook, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

Bydney, 11, 1864.

Sydney, July 11, 1864.

OLEBE AND PARRAMATTA-STRRET PENNY
DEANK—Until further notice, this Bank will Nort
be opened on Friday evenings (the Volunteer office having
been given up), but, as hitherto, every MONDAY EVENING, at St. Barnabas' Schoolroom.
JOHN H. GOODLET, hon. sec.

Olivit SERVICE CLUB.—The Provisional Committee having now determined upon a HOUSE for the Club, persons who were in communication with the undersigned with respect to the situation of manager, are requested to send in their offers in writing.

M. FITZ PATRICK.

M. FITZPATRICK.

DOURKE.STREET YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—LECTURE, in School-rooms adjoining
the Church, THIS (Thursday) BVENING, 14th July, by
Mr. E. O'NEIL. Schject.—'' Optica,'' illustrated with diagrams and experiments. Admission free. A collection at
close. E. J. SALIER, Honorary Secretary.

close. E. J. SALIER, Honorary Secretary.

THE VICTORIA LADIES' COLLEGE.—A LEUTURE, in explanation of the principles on which
this institution is established, will be delivered at Ormonde
House, Paddington, THIS DAY, Thareday, at 5 p.m., by
Mr. SHERIPAN MOORE. Those interested in the
education of ladies are requested to attend.

M. R. HENRY KENDALL will deliver a LECTURE
in aid of the relief fund for the sufferers by the
floods, in St. Peter's behodroom, Cook's River, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 15th instant. Subject: "The
Philosophy of Love." Doors open at half-past 7 p.m.
Admission 1s.; children 6d.

TREE PHERILYTERIAN CHURCH

Admission is.; children 6d.

REEE PRESUTERIAN CHURCH, Macquariestreet.—A TBA MERTING, to celebrate the second Anniversary of Dr. NYEEL'S Industion into the pastoral charge of the above church, will be held in the Temperance Hall, on THURSDAY, list July. Tee at helf-past 6. Tickets. 2s., to be had of SHRRBIFF and DOWNING, or any of the celebrates of the church.

HOME VISITING AND RELIEF SOCIETY.—the Annual MERTING of this Society will be held at the Scheduler.

ADDRESS VISITING AND RELIEF SOCIETY.—The ADDRESS WHITE SOCIETY.—The Let Schoolboure, Castlereagh-street, on FRIDAY EVEN-ING next, the 15th instant, at 7 p.m., His Rxcellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG Eart, will prostde.

Bart, will preside.

All who are interested in a society which has for its object the relief of the distressed among the "Educated Classes" are particularly requested to attend, in the hope that the more articularly requested to attend, in the hope that the more articularly requested to attend, in the hope that the more articular society becomes known, the greater will be the support which it will receive.

H. G. DOUGLASS, [Honorary GEORGE F. WISE.] Secretaries.

GEORGE F. WISE. J. SOCTOBATION.

UNITED CHOIR, TEMPERANCE HALL—
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to join the BLE.

BENTARY CLASS are requested to attend on FRIDAY
BVENING, at 7 o'clock, as after that evening no fresh
members can be admitted to this branch of the choir,
T. B. ROLIN, Hon. Sec.

M ASONIC - LODGE NEWTOWN, KILWIN-NING, S. C. 278.—Regular Monthly Moeting, THIS EVENING, at 7 pm.
J. BLACKSTONE, Secretary, J. BLACKSTONE, Secretary.

OTICE.—The Half-yearly General MERING of the members of the St. Leonards Mechanics' School of Arts will be held, in the hall of the institution, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 28th Instant, at half-past

WILLIAM TUNKS, honorary secretary.

and Herr MASS, to be followed by the very wonderful performances on the LA PERCHE, by Mesers. FALMER and RAPHAEL, concluding with the laughable farce of the WANDERING MINSTREL.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the LANCASHIRE ELLRINGERS.
Children half-price.
Mis. CHARLES DILLON'S FAREWELL BENE-FIT, SATURDAY NIGHT.
Doors open at 7, curtain rises at half-past 7.
FIT ONE SHILLING.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE. THE GREAT NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

TO-NIGHT,
The famous LANCASHIER BELL RINGERS,
Mr. CHARLES DILLON,
Mrs. CHARLES DILLON,
Mr. CHARLES STEWART

The great Tenor),

(The great Tenor),

Miss HARRIET GORDON,

BERR MASS,

RAPHABL, the Premier Horseman of France,

PALMER, from Astley's,

Mr. GEORGE SIMS, and the entire Dramatic Company. RAPHARL, the Premier Gymnast of the World.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—
MONDAY, July 18th.
BENEFITO
Mr. SAM HOWARD, (First in nine years)
CONVICT'S RETURN, Concert, BEAR HUNTERS.

S CHOOL OF ARTS, PITT-STREET.—
THE TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION First Quarterly CONCERT
THIS EVENING, July 14.
The Chorus will consist of ONE HUNDRED VOICES.

PROGRAMME.

PART 1.

2. German Chorale—" God is my strong salvation"

3. Authen—"Fray for the peace of Jerusalem"—
L. Mason

4. Part song—" Bells of Freedom"—Bradbury

5. Quartet and chorus—"Never forget the dear ones"

6. German Volksiled—" Ju Vallers"

7. Part Song—male volces—" The Young Musicians"—
Knoken

8. Patriotic Song—" My own native land"—Bradbury

9. Song, with choral accompaniment—" Away o'er the
wave"

11. German-part song-"Good morning"-F. W.

An intermission of ten minutes.

PART II. . Overture L. Chorale—" Soldiers of Christ" (first time)—J. C. Chorace—Somers of Carast Lines Lines. Fisher
Anthem—"I will extol thee"—Bradhmy
Seng, with vocal accompaniment—"Autumn Winda"
Laughing chorus—"Laughing is contagious."—Root.
Quartet and chorus—"The old folks are gone"—F. W.

Wurzel
7. Part Song—"The Forester "—B. Striling
8. German—part song—male voices—"The Volunteers"
—Kucken
9. Song, with choral accompaniment—"Minnle Darling" Operatic cherus—" Becape from the city "—Flotow
 Finale—" God save the Queen "—arranged by Heary Leslie

Doors open at half-past 7; concert will commence at 8 Tickets, is, and 2s, each, can be procured at Mesers. Rlvy, and Co.'s, George-street; of Mumbers of the Asso-siation, and of the Librarian, School of Arts.

BURTON'S CIRCUS—VICTORIA THRATER.—

THIS EVENING, the following Grand Programme
will be introduced:—

Mone. KLARI'S Little Poodles and Trained Spaniel.
Master WATERMAN, on the Fiery Courser.
The Double Trapsze.

Mr. GILLHAM, the Native Horseman, on his black mare Breds. Mr. Burton will introduce his beautiful pony,
marked the second of the second of

The Double Trapeze.

Mr. Gillham, the Native Horseman, on his black mare Breda. Mr. Burton will introduce his beautiful pook, Besswing. Mons. Klaer's Act La Tranks Espanol. Miss Josephine Christy and Mr. Gillham, in their admired equestrian pores.

The great Clown Jerry Blossom will appear, with Hans Von Trouplesheet, in the Groves of Blarney.

Mr. Gaynor, the Olympic Youth, in his great performances.

Young Rodolph, in his novel entertainments on the de-Master Waterland and his little Pony Tiny, in his soene

Master Waterland and his little Fony luny, in his some of Dash and Darks.

Mone Klaer's well-trained Dogs and Monkeys.

Mr. Gillish as at the English Foxbunter.

To conclude with French Vaulting,

AST GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE,

under distinguished patronage, SATURDAY, July 10th. Families are requested to secure seats as soon as possible.

possible.

OTICE.—Mr. BUSTON has the benour, to announce that he has concluded an engagement for SIX NIGHTS ONLY with that great artists BASTINE whose graceful and astonishing performance on the flying trappez and corde velante caused so much axcitement in Sydney two years ago.

NIGHTS ONLY with that great artists BARTINE, whose graceful and astonishing performance on the flying traptage and corde velante caused so much stoitement in Sydney two years ago.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY BALL—The Conditional mittee beg to announce that the Annual BALL of the No. 2 Battery, will be held at the Massonic Hall, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant. Applications for tickets are requested to be addressed to Mr. W. HOUSTON, Honorary Secretary, at the Volunteer Club.

A US TRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB—RANDWICK SPRING MERVING of 1884.
THURBDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, September Sh. 9th, and 10th.
Patron—His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart, K.C.B., G.C.M. G., &c., &c., &c.
President—The Hon. E. Deas Thouson, C.B., &c.
Vice-President—Mr. Judge Chocke.
Judge and Handicapper—John Leckey, Esq., M.P.
Treasurer and Starter—Charles Martyn, Esq.
Clerk of the Course—W. G. Hentrey, Req.
The following races (Derby and Metropolitan Cup ascepted) close on FRIDAY, the 12th August, and name on or before that date. Batries must be made to the Honorary Secretary not later than 4 p.m. on that day.
FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, September Sth.
First Race.—To start at 1.15 pm.—The SPRING MAIDEN STAKES of 10 sovereigns each. h. ft; 169 sovereigns added, for all maden horses, including winners of two-years-takes, at time of cuttance; no maiden silowance; penalties for winning after entrance; ones 6 th, twice or more 7 lb.; 14 mile; second horse, 59 sovereigns with a sweepstakes of 16 sovereigns each, b. ft, for 3 years and upwards; to be ridden by members of the Club; weller weights; 11 mile; second horse, 59 sovereigns with a sweepstakes of 16 sovereigns catch, b. ft, for 3 years and upwards; to be ridden by members of the Club; weller weights; 11 mile; for 265, 9 lb.; for £59, 14 lb.; for £100, 21 lb.; for non-sale 28 lb. extra. The amount, if any, realised in excess of the entered selling price to go to the race fund. Knirance 24 sovereigns.

Third Race.—To start at 3.15.—The CUMBERLAND HANDICAP of 10 sovereigns each, b. ft. for acceptors

reigns.
Fourth Raca.—To start at 445 pm.—The GALLO-WAY STAKES of 2 sovereigns each, with 25 sovereigns added, for all horses not exceeding 14 hands; catch weights; 14 mile; the winner to be sold by auction imme-diately after the race for £25; the amount, if any, resliced in excess of that sum to go to the race fund. Hatranos, 14 severeign.

Physical and Intellectual Powers." Highest references given.

EDUCATIONAL.—The duties of Mrs. TAIT'S SCHOOL will be RESUMED THURSDAY, 23rd.

EDUCATION FOR THE DAUGHTERS OF GENTLEMEN.—Classes under the direction of Mrs. KNELLER PARKER, for English, Fremch, and the usual accomplishments, will commence on MONDAY, July 18 h. Mrs. KNELLER PARKER receives 81x Parlour Boarders, 54, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, Farlour Boarders, 54, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, Venture and Will be prepared to receive pupils on MONDAY, August 15th. For prospectus of terms, &c., apply to Rev. Mr. STANLEY, Macquarle-street; or (after August 1st) Paddington House, Point Piper Road, near Sydacy.

EDUCATION.—Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A. receives as RESIDENT PUPILS gentlemen attending the University, or preparing for it or for professions, especially those requiring a knowledge of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Having been fortunate enough to obtain the valuable co-operation of J. C. VALENTINE, Seq., late.

wal Slark Es of 2 sovereigns each, with 20 sovereigns added, for all horses not exceeding 14 hands; catch weights; 12 mile; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for £25; the amount, if any, resilised in excess of that sum to go to the race fund. Hartanes, 12 sovereign.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, September 10th. First Race —To start at 1 p.m.—The PRINCE OF WALES STAKES of 5 sovereigns each, with 60 sovereigns added; for 3 years old and upwarfs; 12 mile; no maiden allowance; second horse 10 sovereigns out of the prize; the winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for £100; if entered to be sold for £30, allowed 7 lb; if for £70, 121b.; if for £50, 191b; if for £50, 28th The amount, if any, realised in excess of the entered sailing prices to go to the race fund. Entrance, 3 sovereigns. Second Race.—To start at 2 p.m.—The RANDWICE DERBY STAKES of 15 sovereigns each, h ft.; 4 sovereigns only if declared by 20th August. 150 sovereigns added, &c., &c. Nominations closed.

Third Race.—To start at 3 15 p.m.—The METROPOLITAN CUP (handicap), with 200 sovereigns and avecpstakes of 22 sovereigns, soch, \$1t., 41 declared by 20th August, or entrance fee only if by 29th July, &c., &c. Nominations closed.

Fourth Race.—To start at 4 p.m.—The INN-KEFPRES STAKES of 5 sovereigns each, with 50 sovereigns added; for all horses that have never won a prize exceeding 70 sovereigns at the time of entrance. 25 miles. Maidens at starting allowed 5 lbs.; a winner of more than 70 sovereigns after entry to carry 3 lbs. extra The owner of the second horse to receive 10 sovereigns out of the prize. Entrance 25 sovereigns.

Fith Race.—To start as near as possible at 5 p.m.—The FORCED HANDIOLAP of 5 sovereigns each, with 30 severeigns added, for all winners, optional for the winner of the Hurry Scurry and all beaten horses, which may be nominated up to 4 p.m. of the mores, which may be nominated up to 4 p.m. of the mores, which may be nominated up to 4 p.m. of the more of the Monorary Secretary previous to 4 p.m.

BUCHAN THOMSON, Hen. See,

K 1881NG POINT,—The CONCRET advertised for
This (Thursday) Evening, is again postponed
(owing to the west weather) to FRIDAY, 22ad Instant.

TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.—Members are
earnestly requested to be in their piscous by half-peat

PRICE THREEPENCE.

SIGNOR CUTOLO at home to his Pupils and business arrangements. 110, Phillip-street.

THE MISSES COOKSEY, Carthons, Darling Point,
—SCHOOL duties will be resumed WEDNESDAY,
20th July. There are two vacancies.

THE DUTIES of the Misses TRREVE'S SCHOOL were resumed on Monday, 11th Instant. V-cancies for boarders and day pupils. Sunbury House, Jieveland Paddocks.

Paddocks.

THE MORNING CLASSES, 195, Maquarie-street
North, will RE-ASSEMBLE TURSDAY, July
19th. The Missee MARTIN are assisted by the following

professors — Music, Signor Cutolo French, Monsieur Dutruc Drawing, Mr. E. Thomas Dancing, Mr. F. Needs. There are vacancies for boarders.

GARDINER,
and troopers MIDDLETON and HOSIE.
Also, the murderer and ruffian
MORGAN,
has just been added.
Admission, is.; children, half-price.
Open from 10 s.m. till 10 p.m.

Frincipals only with the second of the August, to be addressed to the undersigned, care of HYAN and CO.

S. L. BENSUSAN,
FREDERICK GEARD,
Trustees.
New Pitt-atreet, Sydney, 7th July.

The executors do highest or any tender.

ROBERT GRAY,

JOHN A. DAWSON,

BY SECUTORS.

Sydney, July 13th.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDBBS are required for the execution of wharves at Rockhampton for the Australasian Steam Navigation Company. Plans and specification may be seen on application to Mr. WILLIAM R KEMP, Mort's buildings; or to the company's agent at Rockhampton. Tenders to be delivered to the manager, at the company's effices, Sussex-rivers, Sydney, at or before 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, 15th current. No tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory, and security will be required for the performance of the works.

(late J. R. Clarke).

MUNICIPALITY OF NEWTOWN.—TENDERS

Will be received up to 6 p.m. on PRIDAY, July
15-tb, for the supply of 100 Tons of good hard BALLASI,
to be delivered in Station street, Enmore Ward. For further particulars inquire at the Chambers, between the
hours of 1 and 4 p.m. By order of the Chairman,
W. H. MACKAY, Council Chambers,
Council Chambers, Newtown Road, July 12.

A USTRALIAN LADIES' COLLEGE (instituted 1897).—The duties of this establishment will, after the midwinter recess, be conducted at No. 2, Graigond-terrace, where terms and all particulars may be ascertained by reference to Mrs. BRANSBY, or Mrs. VYNER. The casuing term will commence MONDAY, July 25th. Kellet House, June 11th.

CALDE HOUSE,—Studies RESUMED on MON-DAY, 18th instant. J. FRED. CASTLE.

DAY, 18th instant. J. FRED. CASTLE.

OLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Cook's River, removed to
Blawick House, Petersham. Head master, Rev. W.
SCOTT. M.A. The school will re-open July 21st.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL, MACQUARIE GROVE,
CAMDEN.—School opens on THURSDAY, July
14th.—Head Master—William Gordon, Magdalen Hail,
Oxford. Author of "Demonstrations of the Divine Perfections as manifested in the Material Universe;" "First
Principles of Painting and Sculpture;" "Discipting of the
Physical and Intellectual Powers." Highest references
given.

co-operation of J. C. VALENTINE, Eq., late SCHOLAR of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, Mr. KINLOCH is now enabled to offer to undergraduates, tuition both in classics and mathematics; and to those who do not intend going through a University course a substitute for it.

titute for it.

The MORNING CLASS for Residents, which is open to

others also, will meet after vacation on July 17th.

There are now Two Vacancies for resident pupils.

References to the Senate and Professors of the Sydney

M. JAFFA expects his pupils will re-assemble FRIDAY, July 15, at 2 o'clock.

MADAME SARA FLOWER begs to inferm her pupils that her holidays terminate on the 20th of July. 137, Victoria-street:

M 188 FLOWER hopes to receive her PUPILS and attendant PROPESSORS on the 21st instant, at 140, Castlereagh-street North.

M 188 DELOHBRY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 306, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.—Duties RESUMED on MONDAY, 18th July. Vacancies for additional parlis.

MANLY BEACH.—Mrs. LANGSTAFF will be ready
to receive pupils on MONDAY, the 25th instant.
Terms and references on application to Mrs. LANGSTAFF, Brighton House. Boys under 10 years received.

M. R.S. PENNINGTON will receive two more young itadies as EOARDERS, weekly if preferred, Morang Classes for English, French, and music, 9, Bligh-street.

M. R. WOOLLS begs to inform the parents and guar-disms of his pupils, that his school will re-open on MONDAY next, the 18th instant, George-street, Parramatts, July 11th.

M 188 JOHNSON'S Preparatory SCHOOL for young Gentlemen will be RE-OPENED on the 18th

Instact.

The system of education pursued by Miss Johnsoniquali-fice her pupils to take a good position when they caler the higher schools.

PARKAMATTA.—The duties of Mr. BAI
Academy will be resumed on MONDAY next.

SCHOOL, WINDSOR —The Rev. C. F. GARNSEY begs to inform the parents of his pupils that, on ac-count of repairs to the premises, the duties of the school will not commence till WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant.

395, Pitt-strest South.

RDWARD WARD, J. GRAFTON ROSS, hon. secs.

Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

S. WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Intercolonial Riffe Match.—The Practice Match commenced on Thursday last, will be continued TH18
DAY, the 14th instant, at the Volunteer Range, at 2
welclock. There are vacancies for boarders.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL.—

HEAD MASTER:

8. Harborne Belcher, Trinity College, Dublin, late senior Classical Master at New College, Clifton, England, and formerly Assistant-Master at the Bristol Grammus School.

Pupils are received as boarders by the Head Master in the school-house, the ample accommodation of which will enable him to ensure every attention being paid to their besith and comfort, whilst their moral and religious education will be most carefully regarded. J. GRAFTON ROSS, Judice bear.

WINDSOR RELIEF FUND.—Postponement.

Mr. W. CLARK begs to inform his friends, pupils, and the public, that in consequence of the indement state of the weather, he (by the advice of several frends) has postponed the Ball advertised for this evening in the above cause, till TURSDAY next, the 19th instant. 103, Elizabeth-street Sydney.

EWING MACHINE and Silver Lever WATCH to be drawn for; tickets 10s. esoh, to be had at the Garrick's Head, corner of King and York streats.

beatin and comport, whilst their moral and religious education will be most carefully regarded.

Terms (payable quarterly in advance):
Boarders, c0 guineas per annum
Day boarders, 25 ditto ditto.
Reference is kindly permitted to the Bishep of Goulburn,
Charles Campbell. Rsq., Charles Cowper, Esq., J. B.
Davall. Rsq., Walter Lamb, Esq., A. H. kindardson,
Esq., Rev. W. Ross, Goulburn, and the trustees of the
school.

A SSIGNED ESTATE OF H. M'ALPIN, Muswell-brook.—TENDERS for the Stock in-Trade and Bock Debts of the well-knewn stores in occupation of the above, at Muswellbrook; also for the Store, Dwelling-house, and Land, are invited by the undersigned.

The stock comprises the usual general assortment of goods to be found in a first-class country store.

Underlabel title will be given to store, dwelling-house, and landed property, the same being registered under Torren's Act. The School will Re-open on MONDAY, 18th July. B MOUNTCASTLE, Hat Manufacturer, Importer, and George-street, and 64, Market-street, Sydney. I ats and caps of every description made to order. Monthly shipments from the best London makers.

CARTES DE VISIFE -3 for 7e. 6d. 267, Pitt-street, directly opposite the Wax Works.

CARTES DE VISITE. 7 for 104., 3 for 5s., at MET-CALF'S, next the Victoria Theatre. CARTE DE VISITES-two, 5a; four, 7a, 01; six, 10a; twelve, 18a. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street. CHARLES BUDD and CO., 454. George-atreet, importers of Gloves, Roslery, and Outditing Goods of every description.

New Pitt-street, Sydney, 7th July.

TENSERS for the STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late Mr. W. ACHESON, Sydney.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the Purchase of the Stock-in-Trade and Fixteres in the above eatate, to be set at in to the office, 327, George street, before THURSDAY, the 28th instant. Steck Lists may be seen, and fall particulars ascertained on the premises, which will be closed from Monday, the 26th instant, when intending purchasers can inspect the stock.

The executors do not bind thumselves to accept the highest or any tender. DR. CARROLL at Mrs. MARTIN'S, Hyde Park House, King-street.

ENAMELLED State Baths, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, at ADGER'S New Hair Dressing Rooms, 318, FURNITURE carefully REMOVED by spring vans, by G. HURCOMBE, 181, Caetheroagh street. GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street,

BORNE'S DINING and LUNCHRON ROOMS.—
Rump steaks, opsier sames, cold ham, have and eggs, with vigo-ables, only le, at one o'clock daily; and luncheon all hours of the day. Suppers on the shortest notice in the evening. 186, Pitt-atreet. JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Steam Figur Mills, Barker-street, foot of Bathurst-street.

JOHN BRADY, Wholesale Grooer and Ton Dealer, 578, George-street.

W. DAVISON, Custom House Agent, Accountants
Share and General Breker. Offices, Holland',
Botd, Mary-street, Brisbane.

M. A. RBA, Professor of Pianoforte, Organ, and Harmonium, 2, Camden-terrace, Newtown. M. R. W. KELLERMANN, Teacher of Music and Singing. Terms at Mesers. ELVY and CO.'S, 321, George-street.

George etreet.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—KEK! and PARSONS
from 99, York-street, to 303, 395, and 397, Georgestreet, oppesite Royal Hotel.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—Mr. C. MAYE3, architect,
bas removed from 350 to 394, George-street.

Des removed from 350 to 394, George-street.

DHRENOLOGICAL INSTITUE, 328, George-street.—Examinations given daily by Mr. KELLEY.

DHRENOLOGY.—Character from handwriting.—Enclose specimen and 13 penny stamps. Upwards of 1030 letters have been received and anawerd. Character from the organs or portrait, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 352, George-st. SIR JOSEPH BANKS Marine Family Hotel, Botany VICKERS MOYSE.

SYDNEY RYE and BAR INSTITUTION, From 9 to 12, or at 3, to Dr. BERNCASTLE, 229. Macquarie-st. SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUNDS, Rush-cutter's Bay. ABTLETT and SON, upholaterers. MONEY to LEND on real property, small sums. Apply W. BEDMAN, soliditor, 199, York-atreet.

£700 in one or more Sums, and £250 to LEND on Freehold Security. TEALE and GARRETT.

NOTICE—All DEBTS due by the late Mrs. BREARTON, South Head Road, are requested to be eat in for payment, to her Son, Mr. W. BREARTON, care of F. Mureney, 36, South Head Road.

21 REWARD.—LOST, a rough haired KANGA-ROO DOG, with collar and chain attached. Any sub-binjeng the same to JAMES MERRIMAN, Miller's Point, will receive the above reward. Point, will receive the above reward.

PS REWARD.—LOST, on Sunday afternoon, 10th instant, a £20 note on the Commercial Bank, Bristane, payment of which has been stopped. The above reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to Mr. FUSSELL, Crescent House, Crescent-street.

25 REWARD.—LOST, on Tuesday afternoon, in Market-street, between Castlercage-street, a POCKETBOOK, containing eighteen 21 notes and thirty half-sovereigns—in all £35. The finder of the above would confer an everlasting benefit on the understand.

aigned, it being the wages gathered together in the last for-night of some hard-working men employed in the works, Woodloomooloo Bay. Address MaRUIN HOGAN, Re-volving Battery Hotel, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo. OST, on the 11th instant, between O'Connell and Wynyard streets, through George-street, a ROLL of BANK NOTES; most of the numbers being known, payment has been stapped. The finder will be fiberally rewarded by bringing them to S. HOPFNUNG and CO., Wynyard-street.

TOLEN or Strayed, a rough haired Brindled DOG, of the staghound breed. Anyone returning it to 412, Kent-atreet, will be rewarded. Anyone detaining him will be prosecuted.

CEORGE MAETIN, deceased.—Pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the colony of Victoria, 24 Victoria, No. 112, section 22, initiuled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and for other purposes," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors (as well morigages as other creditors), and other purposes," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors (as well morigages as other creditors), and other persons having any claims or demands against, er upon, the estate of GEORGE MARTIN, late of Nerrigundah, Guil Diggings, in the colony of New South Wales, baker (who died on the 9th day of December, 1862, and letters of administration of whose estate and effects were granted by the Suprems Court of the colony of Victoria, in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction, on the 16th day of June, 1865, to ARTHUR WILLIAM SMALE, of Melbournes, gentleman, atterney under power for WILLIAM MAETIN, in ther and sele next of kin of the said intestate), are hereby required to send particulars of such slaims or demands, on or before the fifteenth day of September next, to EUGENE JOSEUA BARWELL NUNN, of 105, Colline-street Wast, Melbourne, aforesaid, solleitor. And notice is hereby given that, after the said infleenth day of September next, the send Arthur William Smale will proceed to distribute the assets of the said George Martin, decessed, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said Arthur William Smale will not be naverable or liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Pot the PUBLIC.—The WIDOW of the late Mr.

NOTICE.—Miss MOORE'S will RE-OPEN July 19th, 1864. Moore Hall, Double Bay.

OknoNDK LODGE, PADDINGTON.—Mrs. FOINGDESTRE holds Morning Classes for a complete education, also, Afternoon Classes for languages, drawing, palating, and music. There are a few vacancies, Bighest references.

Smale.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The WIDOW of the late Mr.

CHARLES JONES begs, with heartfult gratitude, to thank her friends and the public for their kind support on the occasion of her late benefits; also the management of the Prince of Wales Theatre for their prompt szertione, and to schnowledge the receipt of £41; also the sum of £10 from the Lanoschire Bollringers.

MYALL PIPES, bent, wholesale and retail, by DOMINICK LACERDA, 206, Parrametta-street,

BLECTRIC TRLEGRAPH RECRIPTS PILOTAGE RATES, HARBOUR DURS AND FERS, 22 Vic. 4. TONNAGE DUES, NEWCASTLE.. TES UNDER CHINESH ACT,
SCHLLANROUS BREEFITS:
Sale of Government Property
For the support of Patients in the Lunatic Asylums
Collections by the Government Printer
Payment by the Commissariat towards the support
of the Gunpowder Magazine.
Store Rent of Gunpowders.
For Work performed by Prisoners in Gol
Fees on Precenting Private Bills to the Parliament,
and on Letters of Registration
Interest on Bank Deposits
Docking Vessels, Fluroy Dock
Accrued Interest on Treasury Bills
Other Raceipts BATES UNDER CHINESE ACT,

TOTAL REVENUE PROPER ..

Collections under "Scal in Sheep Act of 1963"
Church and School Estates Fund
Police Rewarf Fund
Police Superspanse" Police Superannation Fund
Foundage
Imperial Poetage
Shipping Master (Seamon's Wages)
Money Orders
Assurance Fund (Beal Property Act)
Commissioners' Fund ditto Remittances... Supersnustion Fund

TOTAL SPECIAL BECKIPTS .. &

The Treasury, New South Wales, July 12th, 1864.

FUNDS paid into the Treasury, at Sydney, 1863, and 30th June. 1864, respectively, shew

ralleys—the degrees of elevation producing the same climantic effects as degrees of the producing the consultation. But it will be impossible, within the consultation of the consultation of the vast natural treasures of our lenian empire. I have to de, this evening, only vith Indian births, and among Indian births, and the very first rath, both from the Caisan of the to stand in the very first rath, both from the consultation of the consultation required any arguments in the consultation required the consultation of the consultatio 37, 085 11 10 11, 574 11 8 2,281 16 2 5,909 12 7 25, 988 16 7 9,790 16 7 942 8 8 285 11 3 21,315 16 10 2,303 1 7 42 0 197 0 783 14 60 0 46,956 9 10 42,516 0 1 3,505 19 9 7,946 9 6 7 15 10 0 239 5 10 1,631 17 628 13 0 57 is 1 370 6 5 818 7 3 433 8 11 3,901 8 0 5,445 13 1,544 5 829 15 6 1,369 13 9 60 0 70 0 0 2,087 6 7 1,555 17 6 350 5 9 123 6 11 547 12 6 33 16 3 531 9 1 226 18 1 513 16 3 513 16 3 22 13 0 1 4 21 8 11 40 2 65 0 0 4,563 8 8 166 5 6 16 0 6 :::: 8,062 10 14,646 15 1 13,354 14 0 4,149 10 7 5,441 11 8 450,978 6 2 337,611 15 6 20,911 15 11 134,378 6 7 Deduct Increase£ 20,911 15 11 Decrease on the Quarter.........£ 113,466 10 8 204,907 19 11 204,907 19 11 7.031 19 8 7,031 19 8 2,349 6 9 904 3 7 230 7 9 1,348 4 3 961 12 3 766 17 11 97 17 7 136 18 10 0 17 1 6,880 0 0 6,880 0 110 0 9 110 0 9 10,000 0 0 10,000 0 0 2,543 10 2 673 15 10 1,418 13 10 975 1 0 659 0 4 136 1 9 157 13 O 2,548 12 0

interesting family. If there is one bird more than another, indeed, which demands the immediate attention of the Acclimatisation Society, and which is worthy of all the expense and trouble we can bestow on it, it is the Himalayan pheasant, in all its many varieties. There is the Khaier pheasant, which has been lately introduced with success into England; the puoras, which is one of the most common about Almorah and the valley of the Dooh; the brown Nepal pheasant, the Sylhet pheasant, three feet long, of a glossy velved black colour—the Muthoors, or Chittagong pheasant, also of very large size. Of another genus are the cheer (lophophorus Wallichii); the investion are the cheer (lophophorus Wallichii); the investion, or western horned pheasant (coriornis melanocephalus), found on the alopes of the northwestern Himalayas, and easily domesticated. The Nepalese pucras is among the most beautiful of all. There is also the tragopan, or singular horned pheasant, (phasianus satyrus) which is a most valuable and interesting creature, besides many varieties of coviernis. But king of all pheasants, and by far the most gorgoous member of this family, is the famous monal, or Imperyan pheasant (lophophorus Imperyanus), whose name signifies the "bird of gold" in its native country. It is not possible by any description to convey any idea of the exquisite hues of this beautiful bird. Its colour is a dark purple, changing into green and gold. It is as big as a hen turkey, of most tender and delicate flesh, and easily domesticated. Unquestionably, it is the most valuable of all the Himalayen birds for the purposes of the seclimatiser, and I trut that it will not be long before our society is able to exhibit some specimens of it in the Royal Park. I have already exceeded my allotted bounds, and will say no more than to urge upon the immediate attention of the society the peculiar claims of the game birds of Australia. There is accarcely any of the birds I have here mentioned which could not be adapted to some part or other of thi THE GAME BIRDS OF INDIA.

(From the Teason and Acclimation.)
At the last monthly conversations of the Victorian Acclimatisation Society, the president (Mr. Edward Wilson), presiding, Mr. H. E. Watts read the following paper on "The Game Birds of India."—
"Of all countries there is none which, in my opinion, offers a more promising field for the labours of our Acclimatisation Society than our great Eastern dependency of India. This is pre-eminently the great market for animals in the Eastern world, from which we have to derive what supplies we require, to stock the comparatively scanty and barren lands of Australia. The fact that a large proportion of her territory bears a close analogy in soil and climate to this region may therefore fairly be presumed to be adapted to become denicers also of our continent. For the purposes of the comparatively as short, one—the communication is frequent, easy, and regular. The steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company have reduced the roward of the completion of the great indian system of railways, now rapidly approaching, has practically and the hitherto almost unknown in the surface and the shilly country as assessible to us at the scaports. The contemple as assessment of the rest and the soundary of our empire. Within the true tropical character, with others of our true tropical character, with others of our sations are presidently and the hitherto almost increase of the surface and the shilly country as assessible to us as the scaports. The contemplate and country of our empire. Within the true tropical character, with others of our true tropical character, with others of our true tropical character, with others of our sations and the stock and the snow grouse. Nay, cometines, even under the same parallel, we shall find the most singular assemblage of varied natural forms—our failways are true and opposite—animals of the true tropical character, with others of our sations are present in the soundary of our empire. in their introduction."

The President called attention to the fact that, although there could be scarcely less similar countries than Ceylon and Victoria, yet the animats which had been imported from Ceylon seemed to have adapted themselves to our climate as if they had not known any other; and, therefore, he considered that too much reliance should not be placed on the statements of those who recklessly asserted that the salmon would not thrive in Australian rivers. The president concluded by saking Mr. Watts for his opinion as to the suitability of Victoria for jungle fowl.

Mr. Watts said the bird might do very well here if taken care of. But it was very shy and difficult to rear.

Mr. T. C. Christie said that the two chief wants for acclimatizing game birds in this country were the want acelimatizing game birds in this country were the want of cover and the want of proper food. If birds had plenty of cover, such as gorse, they would get into it

GEOFFREY EAGAR, Treasurer

14,674 12 11 35,105 15 11 23,415 9 9

Increase on the Quarter 20,431 3 6

2,984 6 1

Mr. Christie said the climate of Victoria was most favourable to the hatching both of pheasants and pattridges.

The President observed that Mr. Austin, of Barwon Park, explained to him recently that the reason why he had been so successful with the imported hars was that the hares were shipped wild, and three or four were placed together in a box. This was a lesson which might be turned to account in bringing hither jungle fowl and other objects not easily domesticated.

Dr. J. Black called attention to the case of Antigus, in which, at the time of slavery abolition, domestic fow letray d away from the plantations to barren hills, and becoming wild, bred so rapidly that in a few years they were in great abundance, and yet, he said, it was difficult to know what the birds had fed upon. This was a fact not without importance to Australia, viz., the great rapidity with which domestic fowl in warmer climates became wild and learned to provide for themselves.

Mr. Duffeld, in corroboration of the remarks of Mr. Black, mentioned that in South America, where many old settlements of the Spaniards had been deserted, the poultry became wild and multiplied. On one occasion he and his men were agreeably suatained by coming upon a batch of fowl of this description.

The President said, with these facts before them,

tained by coming upon a state of the tion.

The President said, with these facts before them, the propriety of stocking all available parts of the country with demestic fowl would be well worth consideration, as there was not much sense in importing game birds if the domestic fowl, when turned adrift, could shift for themselves.

STATISTICS OF THE WOOL TRADE.

(From the Mark Lane Express.)

PREHADS no branch of national commerce has undergone so prodigious an expansion of late years as this trade. The growth of population, the progress of comparatively luxurious tastes, the almost universal prevalence of broadcloth (at any rate when the British people are an dimanche), have contributed to this result, which, however, could not have been attained had not the marvellous progress of wool-production in Australia kept prices at a moderate point. This will be seen by grouping together the imports of sheep, lamb, and alpaca wool for the twenty years ending December 31st, 1863:—

ear.	st, 1863 :— lbs.	Year.	lbs.
344	65,713,761	1854	. 106,121,995
845	76,813,855	1866	99,300,446
846	66,255,462	1856	116,211,392
847	62,592,598	1857	129,749,898
348	70,864,847	1858	126,738,723
849			. 133,284,634
860	74,326,778		. 148,396,577
861	83,311,975		147,172,841
552	93,761,458		171,943,472
	119,396,449		177,498,644
			hich, it will be

The great source of these supplies—which, it will be observed, ex hibit an increase of 170.16 per cent. in the course of the twenty years, while last year's imports were larger than in any former twelvemonths, the immense stride mede in 1862 having bees more than maintained in 1863—is Australia. The colony of New Bouth Wales was not attempted until 1788, and for very many years it was only a convict settlement. In 1800, however, the exportation of wool commenced, and was carried on in a feeble and flickering fashion for the first third of the sixty-three years which have since classed—thus:

	Year.	Ibs.	
184,240	1811	2,620	
364,560	1812	840	
98,840	1813		
5,040	1814	30,800	
45,920	1815	68,040	
336,840 1816	1816	13,160	
	1817		
20,720	1818	119,000	
35,840	1819	89,600	
	1820	110,040	
	1821	196,560	
	364,560 98,840 5,040 45,920 336,840 157,920 20,720	264,660 1812	

but the case will be seen to have changed very manufally in the second period of the sixty-three years, when man's minds began to be directed to the development of the vast resources of the great island

est.	lbs.	Year.	Iba.
822	155,120	1833	4.185,440
823	534,620	1834	4,558,120
824	417,480	1835	5,533,360
825	362 320	1836	6,379,240
826	1,240,400	1837	8,489,040
827	353,640		9,016,000
828	1,762,880		10,949,680
829	2,059,120	1840	11,487,000
830	2,240,846		14,844,200
831	3,266,880		14,811,160
882	2,935,240		
	1841 it	will be obser	ved that the
		wool made an i	

	ears the fig	ures s	oon r	esumed	their
ar.	 Ibs.	Year.		Ibs.	
43	 17,433,780	1864		47,489,	550
14	 17,602,247	1865		49,142,	306
45	 24,177,317	1856		52,052,	139
46	 21,789,346	1857		49,209,	655
47	 26,056,815	1858		51,104,	560
48	 30,034,567	1859		58,709	542
49	 35,879,171	1860		59,166,	516
50	 39,018,221	1861		68,506,	222
51	 41,810,117	1862		71,339,	92
52	 43,197,301	1863		77,173,	146
53	47.076.010				

instinctively, and the attacks of hawks would be of luttle consequence. He had been thoroughly used to pheasants at home, where they had some 600 or 700 upon 4000 acres. Pheasants would not thrive out ters without plenty of food. Vines would give them good food, and nothing would be easier than, as at home, to plant patches of buck wheat. The grass tree scattered seeds much like buok wheat. The grass tree scattered seeds at the course of the would not be at all surprising if by 1854 we attained an annual expert of Australian until the course of our wool street would not be at all surprising if by 1854 we attained an annual expert of Australian would not be at all surprising if by 1854 we attained an annual expert of Australian vent of the Australian continent, while the existing action will select the set street would not be at all surprising if by 1854 we attained an annual expert of Australian continent, while the exi

	lts.	Year.	lbs.
	1,916,129	1854	. 14,965,191
	2,765,853	1855	. 14,283,535
	3,975,866	1856	. 15,386,578
	3,063,142	1867	. 19,370,741
	5,997,435	1858	
	4,182,853	1859	14,363,403
	3,473,252	1860	20,214,173
	4,549,520	1861	. 19,161,004
	7,880,784	1862	. 17,959,404
	12,400,869	1853	20,670,111
we !	have an incr	ease of 18.7	53,982 lba., or
DET OF	nt., comparin	g 1863 with 1	844. On com-

 Aus'ralia
 59,571,199

 South Africa
 17,969,474

 British India
 18,753,982

96,294,655

THE BOARD OF TRADE WEATHER REPORTS.

Board of Trade:

"April, 1863.

"Sir,—In my reports last year to yourself—with those of 1857 and 1868—information was given respecting all details of this department.

"Since April, 1863, continued progress has been made in the principal subjects, for which this office was originally instituted in 1854, and a censiderable advance has been effected in the practical application of meteorology to every-day use.

"3 The results of such utilisation of facts observed can scarcely be more clearly and briefly shown than by the two papers appended to this report, which give statements of wind and weather following every instance of making our estitionary signals; and the opinions of practical men respecting fishery barometers lent to them by the Board of Trade. The statement of weather was drawn up by my assistant firm our office records, and has not been the least altered. The barometer paper is also printed verbotim from the original returns.

"4. Applications of a pressing nature have been made for the cautionary signals sent from this office, frem no less than fifty-four of the places on our coasts, which are specified in the third paper of the appendix—and as some of these have been preferred but recently they are evidences of deliberate consideration and of the value attached to the fact that by means of our regular reporting stations (offices of the telegraph companies) and the Coastguard, aided by the liberal organisation effected locally in some districts, all the ocasts of Grest Britzin and Ireland to which the telegraph extends, including the Isles of Man, Jersey, and Heligoland, can now be warned in less than one hour.

"5. More than this, however, has already been

Jersey, and Heligoland, can now be warned in less than one hour.

"5. More than this, however, has already been effected, and more in prospect. From France we receive telegrams twice a day—in the early morning from Rochefort, L'Orient, and Brest, which reach Lendon as roon as our own from Ireland or Scotland; and in the afternoon, through Paris, from Lisbon, Beyonne, Brest, Helder, and Copenhagen. In exchange for which we send daily reports to Paris Observatory from seven places; and to Calais—for the French coast specially—at eleven; besides such occasional warning as may be useful to the French north-west coasts, including our Channel islands.

"6. How the British notices are appreciated in France may be shown by the following extracts of letters received by myself from two officers in the French navy, who have been charged with the organisation of a central office as Paris (antiliar to this) with corresponding or reporting stations on the north, the west, and the south coasts of France.

"Captain Moulac wrote on the 20th of January last:—

west, and he south coasts of France.

"Captain Moulac wrote on the 20th of January last:—

"Bien que les prévicions du temps faites par l'Amiral Finroy ne soient que des probabilités, et nullement des prophéties, il serait facile d'opposer à l'exemple cité, que l'on prétend avoir été pris entre mille, un très-grand nombre de circonstances dans lesquelles l'événement a justifié les previsions.

"Depuis le peu de temps, moins de deux mois, que ces avertissements parviennent en France, les trois coups de vent qui se sont fait sentir sur nos côtes ont été annoncés le seille.

And Captain Mouches, now officiating at Paris, said, on the 19th ultimo:—

"Je n'ai pas besoin, sans doute, de vous dire que pendant tout le mois écoulé vos télégrammes se sont vérifiés d'une manière très-remarquable. Les journaux de divers ports de nos côtes du Nord signalent très fréquemment l'accord parfait de prévisions et des tems observés. Aussi nous avons grande impatience de voir notre service bien établi. J'espère que cela ne tarders pas."

"11. It is unnecessary to say how willingly my desired information has been invariably gives, as only to foreigners, but to all persons entitled to the and attention in a public office; but it may be that to represt here that the meteorologic publication of the Board of Trade have been extensively though carefully circulated, and that a large scientific as we as ordinary correspondence has grown out of their discerning the semination.

as criticary correspondence has grown out of their dis-semination.

12. These facts seem to show so conclusively, as only the opinions of foreigners and those by what they have been gradually informed, chiefly command in maritime interests, but of a large number of obs-persons, that many words here is allusion to diffuse views may seem hardly necessary; and yet for making a fair conclusion to be drawn by high authorities see degree of further explanation may seem to be seen able besides what has been already published.

13. Many may sak— Is this system of wester telegraphy sound and advantageous? If so, why it opposed? "There are no less than four distinct along

telegraphy sound and advantageous? If so, why it opposed?

"There are no less than four distinct classes of a terested opposents, and they should be known First:—Certain persons who were opposed to a system theoretically at its origin, and having successive theoretically at the opportunity to look fully into a rationale, but do not realize any want of specific formation, undervalue the subject, assert it this formation, undervalue the subject, assert it this 'burlesque,' and misquote really great subvoritie.

"Thirdly.—A small but active party which file in establishing a daily weather newspaper infinity opposed to the Board of Trade reports, and have size endeavoured, by conversation, by letters, and a classification of this office, however beneficial their intension, and fourthly, those presidents in the state of the office, however beneficial their intension, and fourthly, those presidents.

endeavoured, by conversation, by letters, and by elaborate criticisms in newspapers or periodical, a exaggerate deficiencies, while ignoring merit in works of this office, however beneficial their intends of bjects.

"And fourthly, those peculiarly interested infinity of the process of the conterns of the content of the

allowances made for gradual advances from waiter for effects of land and differences of temperatur, purior ceffects of land and differences of temperatur, if the control of the replies sent in from places as costs to which instruments have been lent by Board of Trade, gradually increasing in number on 1857. By these instruments, and by the distil (Manuals) that have been so literally circulated devertually to be the less appreciated. The same thus set has been largely fellowed, not edy as own seaccasts, but on those of the Freech, the their Government has placed similar baronsens a coast stations, and has supplied them with transfer of the Board of Trade Manual.

"18. While thus endeavouring to reslies the practical results from some of the voluminous somiations of facts hitherto usually remain bound up on the shelves of many a last or stored in observatories, it may that some insight has been obtained of the manner in which atmospheric changes are secusion and air-currents or winds set in motion, went a world, chiefly by the sun and moon. The ludges theory to which I refer appears to be so man secondance with observed facts that each sand at to my own impression of first truth; but it such world, chiefly by the sun and moon. The ludges admitted by the highest scientific judges.

"19. In order to estimate fairly the satural practical value of these later results arising set of Meteorologic office, it may be stated summally as such objects are to save life and property, and small vessels and boats to avoid or proper.

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small vessels and boats to avoid or press than generous winds, and to take full advantage favourable weather, to inform ships about the port, or approaching land, and generally to isfirm, not to caution, the maritime community—their imparance is self-evident.

"20. The daily forecasts so extensively, pit shout public cost, sent everywhere by the asymptometry whether the full tables are published by these are together with the regular tabulation of fact olimin numerous and widely-separated places, as general information now highly appreciated by an large and increasing majority, although they are present only tentative, and liable to errors of signent, in drawing conclusions, however mishes facts.

"21. Lastly, Sir, I would request that you motion a few other papers appended to the result of the service and six sive utilisation of meteorology has been present ward, for the advantage of all classes, a continuativant, and the service of the continuation of the distribution of the continuation of the service of all classes, a continuation of the service of the classes, a continuative continuation of the service of the classes, a continuation of the service of the classes, a continuation of the service of the service of the continuation of the service of the service

1800 38,018,221 1961 65,500,222 1861 1861 1862 T7,173,646 1863 Exercise constantly area more agreement all sent in 1864 the second paralyses the pastoral discoveries of that year would paralyse the pastoral discoveries of the year would paralyse the pastoral tracers to be schemed during the section of 1803, there is an increase of 33,503,329 lbs, or 86.09 the tas similar to seek the pastoral tracers to the content of the time of 1803, there is an increase of 33,503,329 lbs, or 86.09 the tracers that the pastoral tracers to the content of the time of 1803, there is an increase of 33,503,329 lbs, or 86.09 the tracers that the pastoral tracers to the content of the time of 1803, there is an increase of 33,503,329 lbs, or 86.09 the tracers that the pastoral tracers that the pastoral tracers that the pastoral tracers that the pastor tracers that the pastoral tracers to the content of the time of 1803, there is an increase of 33,503,329 lbs, or 86.09 the tracers that the time of 1803, there is an increase of 33,503,329 lbs, or 86.09 the time of 1803, the tim

SNARE CATCHING,

SNAKE CATCHING,

(By "Pathernder," in the Monaro Mercury.)

Snars are not now in season, being winter time; but, revertheless, something about them may be interesting and amising. Now, then, as I was one day shelp erding. I got under the lee side of the hill, and was in the act of mending a hole in my inexpressibles, when I was seluted from behind by the querrest and funniest-looking Irishman it was ever my lot to see—his very appearance personiside fun itself, and I was delighted with his company; and he sat down, in a frank and easy mant et, upon the log by my side. I could plainly see that he was for scinning a stiff yarn, as shepherds are equally as great adepts at that way of hilling time as saliors are.

"Be me troth, then, but I kilt to-day the biggest snake I ever say; and I skint him, and here I have in about my waist. I find that the skin is good for the russticks, wid which I am effin throbled. Did yever see a greater beauty of a skin than that."—throwing it scross my naked legs. I was ever terrified at the sight of a dead snake, but this unexpected act brought my heart, I thought, with one jerk to my mouth. I made a spring to get and of the skin, but somehow it stuck in the fold of my nether garment, and I ran full fifty yards down the hill before I had the presence of mind to throw it sway, while he was nearly choked with laughter.

Having composed myself, he continued: "When I was shepherding on Limestone Plains, at Mugga Mugga station, its me that found out the nice way of extehnig them vermints of snakes; and I will tell you how seey I got the idea. A possum used to come into my hut to sit at my damper. The ould thaif would never come but when I was fast asleep; so that betwist myself and the preseur I was entire is on the sief on minatian. See I to myself, I shall put a stop to this work; so I went to sleep with my eyes wide open; for it takes a deal or lowgry to circum int some of these cunning animals.

much as it I had a wife and childre to maintain. Ses I to sleep with my eyes wide open; for it takes a deal of rowgery te cheum-int some of these cunning animals. I was gammoning sleep in this way for a long while, and at last I saw him crawing towards the dimper, wid a young one stuck straddle-legged on his back. It was then that I know that I was all this time wenterming the ould man years to the strategy of the strategy of the same that I was all this time wenterming the ould man persuant too. Now then, ses I to myself, I shall kill the culd one, and keep the young one for a pet; so I gives her a politheg on the head that settled her, and I caught the young one and tied him up, and in a few days he was the prettiest pet alive—full of fun and froic. He used to follow me everywhere, and him and my old dog got to be very thick together. The dog would not allow anything to molest him. Somethins I would have to go to the head station for some things, and Jacko, the name I gave him, would know when I was for off, and with two or three jumps he would climb to the top of my hat, where he would sit and hould on like grim death; and I would carry him, that way, to the farm and back, for I was real fond of him. The ould hands, when they saw me coming, used to asy. 'Here comes Possum Jack. Well, he was mighty mischlevous with my damper, and very recoblesome at night, scratching me and getting under

s the estuary with pilot. The name (in our latitude) variously interested, that in count wind and weaks.

"'Yes, see he, 'I have a few perch hooks; how my do you want?'
"Two dozens, Sur,' ses I.
"But I have but two dozens altogether; would thalf a dozen do you now, as I want to keep a few my other customers. You will catch all the fish the river with such a lot of hooks.'
"'Sur,' ses I, 'it is the queer kind of fish that I'm isg to catch. The devit a less I'm going to catch as ansakes with them same hooks; and I know that hall be lucky too, and I want so many that I may re a fair trial to the schame."
"At hearing this old Gray's eyes got as hig as two all succers. Englishmen and Scotchmea thinks at Itishmen has two sides to them—a funny side and ally side; and he looked hard at me to know what ee of me was fornist him.
"You are either joking," ses he, 'or you are just efor Tarban Creek. Catch snakes with hooks! dever one hear of such a wild schame as that best I regordness sake don't speak to any one else out such a raving dodge, or else you will be taken as a madman." Blood an 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my "Blood an' 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my "Blood an' 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my "Blood an' 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my "Blood an' 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my "Blood an' 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my "Blood an' 'ounds,' see I, 'didn't a snake ait my

st. For goodness sake don't speak to any one else mit such a raving dodge, or else you will be taken as madman."

Blood an' ounds, 'see I, 'didn't a snake ait my possum no later than last night, and the string a tied him up held the varmint from going away, in if anakes will awallow such animals as possums, yean sey swallow such animals as mice, of which new they are very fond.

Ould Gray began to study a bit, and there was a mee in his face as if the moon shined upon it.

Ould Gray began to study a bit, and there was a mee in his face as if the moon shined upon it.

O'l by jingo!' see he, at last, 'I don't think you after ail, so mad as I took ye to be; but where I ye find se many mice as will bait two dozens of as; for I believe mice to be the best—snakes. I lerstand, being capital mousers.

'My place, sar, see I, 'is swarmed wid mice since tom cat has taken the bush, and I shall catch sty of them in a trap. I have a notion it was after a sane mice the big varmint of a snake was when sade its dirty supper on my poor possum.

At any rate, ould Gray was well pleased to give hooks and line; so I starts home, and that night the a tang for mice; and I out the line into yard phe, and ties the hooks on. The next morning I and gets a lot of stakes, and as I got a good low in my trap, I made ready to make the experimental hat day. So I ties a surcingle of thread 'Lound bely of each mouse, and passed the hooks agh. I then scarched for snake holes, and put a se mot the ground about a yard from the hole.

The next morning I goes to the nearest stake, and crough there are the the scarched as the same and the same and the same there are not ning I goes to the action the terminal there are not ning I goes to the nearest stake, and extensively, yet wit-re by the newspun lished by them or sat lation of facts observe parated places, aim, appreciated by a wa although they are although they are however reliable to

belly of each mouse, and passed the hooks sough. I then searched for snake hole, and put a ke into the ground about a yard from the hole. The next morning I goes to the nearest stake, and a though there was a great beomer of a snake king a circle round it with the cord out of its jaws, fill wound itself right up to it, and then it would be several critous jerks and snaps at the stake. It said then make circles the reverse way, until the fing got to its full length again.

"By George? ses I to myself, "if it isn't purty to see you varmint in that same predicament; d, after laughing a good while at his tantrima, I is him. Out of cleven hooks that I set I caught a killed seven snakes, which I thought a good go a beginning. I had mighty trouble to take the oks out of their dirry gizzards. In that month and part, all the time I remained there, I killed and aght more than three hundred snakes.

"Well, well," says I, "who would think of such a d dedge as that. Why," says I, "you ought to e out a patent for your invention, and travel in separts where there is a reward for killing kes."

"Wall I just told you," says he, "la as true as true and when the court is sufficient to the state of the same parts where there is a reward for killing kes." request that you a pended to this reput hile a new and are has been pressed in Il classes, a continue

znov, Rear-Admiral ser Gibson, M.P., Pa

What I just told you," says he, "is as true as pel; for why not catch snakes with the hoek and as well as cels, which I consider as nothing else In water anales."

d to the hour-hand been all round the in e you, just one far." "And yet I had ime as you have," so we do you make the journey all round, as uch an hour's value; if

the work of the

will be the result of silowing that anomalous creature, a morated Y-like—a monster whose very existence makes the true Conservative is ungaged to the married of the makes the true Conservative is ungaged to the married of the true color of the silital chair engaged to married out attention to cur odicational system. In some respects, indied, there is little that requires a change even in this. The two olds of Triposes retain, and probably will long retain, thair ancient supremacy. There is no danger in Cambridge that the name of Senier Wrangler will lose anything of its awful pressige. The associations which ching round that despirately contested prize only grow strenger with time. The changes which enabled men to take classical horours without the preliamary mathematical oxideal operated indeed for some time to diminish the total number of the Tripos, that the names were distinct from the lower part of the last its argain beginning close the lower part of the last its argain beginning close the lower part of the last its argain beginning close to the lower part of the last its argain beginning close to the lower part of the last its argain beginning close to the lower part of the last its argain beginning close to the modern competitive examination system may still claim to be unrivalled, as afferding an open arens for the severest intellectual struggle, filled by the keenest competitors. The hint of a criticism directed against either triposes to Cambridge men almost profane. And yet innet venture to say candidly that there is an obvious defect, of which it is easier to see the cause than the rimedy. In his evidence before the Public Schools Commission, Professor Airy complains of the little strength of the last interesting the last of the last interesting the married of the last interesting the last of the last interesting the last of the last interesting the married of the last interesting the last of the last

About a year ago the attention of the University About a year ago the attention of the University was drawn to the "Poll" examination, as we elegantly describe what in official language is called "the examination of those not candidates for honours." The usual running fire of pamphlets and ily-sheets has gone the round of the electoral roll. Tutors of colleges and private tutors alike exposed the real or imaginary evil of our system. A syndicate has produced a report which did not give universal satiraction, and are accordingly preparing a revised edition. The faults found with the Poll degree are too various and too detailed to be enumerated. They fall for the most part under two heads:—flist, that the undergraduates learn but little or learn it badly; secondly, that what little they learn is not in the right direction. I will endeavour to point out the connection between these faults and those weak places in our general system of which I have been speaking; for there seems to be some danger lest the remedy applied should not be adapted to the disease to be cured.

applied should not be adapted to the disease to be cured.

Men who were at the University fifteen years ago remember the haleyon time when the Little-go, though a thing of terror, lasted but for one day. It now extends over four or five. The final examination has not been much altered. But on the whole the difficulty and leoght of examinations to which a Poll man is subject has been increased, whilst his time at the University has been shortened. Sofar it would seem that we have tightened the screw, and should have produced a greater pressure. But the result has hardly been what might have been anticipated. Great is the power of examiners, but greater is the vis inertice of stupidity. Even an examiner is human, and feels, we may suppose, that he is not altogether alien from the human. That he plucks. The consequence is, that rs ing the standard theoretically demanded is a very diminent thing from increasing the standard actually attained. Given a certain set of examiners and a certain set of examinees, it may be confidently predicted that, whatever the subjects of examination, only a certain number will be plucked. Mercy always steps in, and prevents the rules laid down from being rigidly enforced. At any rate, it cannot be maintained that the amount of knowledge setually exhibited by Poll men has materially increased.

Whether our youths are too much given to the circket field and the river fas are accounted.

What I just told you," says he, "is as true as pel; for why not carch snakes with the hoek and tas well as eels, which I consider as nothing else in water snakes."

THE UNIVERSITIES.

(By a Cambridge Man.)

a distinction just now holds between the sister tremities, the existence of which is undentable, sough its cause may admit of dispute. For some real wast Cambridge have had far fewer exciting consistent place at Oxford. We do see the Strate-incuse crowded by excited Masters Art, nor the galleries througed by excited Masters Art, nor the galleries througed by excited Masters Art, nor the galleries througed by cheering underdiates. Euch measures as come before us are disally accepted or rejected with decorous, not to supprise, silence. The Times is not called upon pen its columns the next day to more than the demitted notice headed "University Intelligence." less not sound a note of preparation to summan the fifteent to join in the fray. We look on with an amazement at the struggles that seem eccasion to convolue our brethree, and don't know whether be ashsmed or to congratulate ourselves on our parative calm. Some will naturally attribute phenomenon to the fact that we have no need of the tree of the well-being of the University, they are the companies of the structure of the well-being of the University, thing put our house in order under the late Complete the list of subjects required to be taken up. That this is very little is true. How are we to teach more? Something may be done, of conveyer, some well naturally attribute phenomenon to the fact that we have no need of the tree of the subject o

open an examination, and they will rush in too freely if anything. But bliedly to apply the panacea of examination to all cases is to mistake the real secret of its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficucy. What, then, are we to fall back upon its efficiency of the fall back upon its efficiency. What is the fall been in haste to answer for her in the negative.

"I did not ride out with Mr. Green and his cousin, though the compliment of an invitation was extended. Mrs. Green put on a faint show of satisfaction at the

GUILTY, OR NOT GUILTY.

GUILTY, OR NOT GUILTY.

We had not been drawn by the Sheriff—were not, legally, a Jury—there had been no formal submission of a case for our decision. But we were a tribunal for all that, and had a neighbour on trial. He was not present, of course; before such tribunals, the accused is never summoned to appear either in person or by counsel. He is tried and condemned or acquitted without a hearing.

The case under consideration was a serious one, involving crime of wife-murder. A woman beloved of all who knew her, had slowly faded and wasted in our eyes, until like a withered auturan-leaf, she dropped to the river of death, and floated from our sight. Her husband had exhibited an aimost unmanly sorrow at the grave; and so drawn toward himself a more than usual degree of observation. We were talking, sadly, of our depacted friend; of her virtues, her graces, her sweetness of temper, her devotion to all duties, and patient self-denial, when one referred to her husband, saying:

"I do no: wonder that his heart is nearly broken."

saying:

"Id one: wonder that his heart is nearly broken.
I shall never forget that burial scene as long as I live."
To this there came an impatient reply:
"It was all a sham!"
There followed startled looks and a rapid exchange of meaning glances. The last speaker added:
"Or, if the emotion were real, it sprang from remorse, not sorrow."
Immediately the jury was formed, involuntarily and without regard to the legal number. Witnesses came unsummened to the stagd.
"It is a clear case of wife-murder," said one, speaking out be'dly. "I knew Mary Green well. We were frien's at school. I was her bridesmaid, and have been latimate with her ever since her marriage, and my cestimony is, that if her husband had treated her with considerate kindness, she would have been alive to-day. But he was selfash, exacting, mean, and unsympathising. He not only permitted her to take up burdens too heavy for her strength, but cruelly added to these burdens; and when, weary to faintness, she stumbled by the way, or uttered a complaint, he gave her frowns instead of smiles. I know, I have seen it all! And I bear my testimony against him. For years she has been fading and falling; vet he gave her no respite. She was simply the slave of his convenience; and he exacted service to the last iota."
"Mr. Green is an honourable and a just man."

going, he had been in haste to answer for her in the negative.

"I did not ride out with Mr. Green and his cousin, though the compliment of an invitation was exteaded. Mrs. Green put on a faint show of satisfaction at the erjoyment her relative was to have; but, after they were gone, I saw tears in her eyes, and noticed a change in her manner. Her face was paler, and there was pen expression about her mouth that I did not clearly understand; but it was indicative of mental pain."

"Are you not well?" I asked. She laid her head down, suddenly, on a small work table by which she was sewing. She did not answer immediately. When she did reply, I perceived that her voice was disturbed:

' My head aches badly.'

turbed:

"'My head aches badly."

"How long has it been aching?' I inquired.

"'For balf an hour or so."

"You should have ridden out,' I said. But she made no response. A little while afterward I saw her shiver. Putting one of my hands on hers, I was chilled by its coldness. The touch made her shiver again. She was in a nervous chill. Through a little persuasion, I got her into bed, and put hot water te her feet. In the course of half-an-hour she was better; but the head-ache remained.

"Mr. Green and the cousin came back from their ride with every evidence of having enjoyed themselves, Both were in high spirits. I wondered, as I looked at the cousin's bright, healthy face, and then at Mrs. Green's shadowy countenance—so pale and thin—if her husband did not take note of the difference—if there was no tenderness and compassion in his heart—if he did not see that she was drifting away from him—"

Green's shadowy countenance—so pale and thin—if her husband did not take note of the difference—if the dud not see that she was drifting away from him—""

"Pushed away, rather!" spoke out one of the company, sharply. "Pushed out upon the river of death as a boat is thrust from the shcre!"

"I accept your better figure of speech," said the other. "Yes, the hand that should have held her to the shore thrust her out upon the dark river, and we who loved her have lest her."

"May it not have been her own fault," was now suggested. "You know some women bury themselves amid their household and motherly cares, and resist all their husband's efforts to draw them out into society. They shut themselves away from the bright sun and fresh health-giving air—away from social and public life, and droop and fade, self-immolated, in their homes. A husband is not responsible, and should not be blamed for this."

"If our sweet friend who has left us," such was the reply, "had possessed a colder heart, and been less loyal to duty, she might have been alive today. But she had a mind of exceedingly delicate organization, and was hurt by touches that would fall lightly as a feather upon most hearts. Mr. Green ought to have known this. She was his wife. A true, devoted, faithful wife. If she was so buried in home duties that she failed for lack of sunshine and air, the fault was his. Mr. Green is a close man, as we say a saving, money-loving man. He was liberal to himself, but never to his wife. I expenditure was for his appetite, pleasure, or convenience, there was no stint; if for his wife, or general household use, he doled it out with a niggardly hand. He was liberal to himself, but never to his wife. I expenditure was for his appetite, pleasure, or convenience, there was no stint; if for his wife, or general household use, he doled it out with a niggardly hand. He was liberal to himself, but never to his wife.

Green, who felt that his homilies were for her exra, and meant as a rebuke to her extravagances, kept for most of the ti

AGRICULTURE AS A PURSUIT IN CHINA

(From the Mark Lane Express, April 11.)

In microlated the just just the Witnesse can with the witner when the height number. Witnesse can with the witness of the legal number of which is a close to the first interest at a close of the number. When the words in the witness is a considerable witness, who would have been and unsympathing. He not only committed her with considerable kindness, she would have been all unsympathing. He not only committed her with considerable kindness, she would have been all unsympathing. He not only committed her with considerable kindness, she would have been always been proven instead of milles. I know, religiously the part of the part of the considerable kindness, she would have been always been proven instead of milles. I know, religiously a considerable with the part her no respite. She was almaying the first that we want to considerable with the part her no respite. She was almaying the first that we want to considerable with the part her no respite. She was considerable with the part her no respite. She was considerable with the part her no respite. She was considerable with the part her no respite. She was considerable with the part her no respite. She was considerable with the part her no respite. She was considerable with the part her not respite. She was commented the strikes and the part her not respite. She was commented the part has been always to be a she was not a considerable with the part has not considerable and the part has been always to the part has been always to the part has been always to the part has been always been always to the part of the part has been always to the part has been always to the part has been always to the part of the part has been always to the part has been always to the part has been always to the part o

teste; and 3rd, a full round grape, which tastes a little tart. In autumn all the three sorts are very cheap.

Most of the live stock comes from the so-called desir of Gobi. The native horse are small and ugly, but remarkable for their quality of endurance. Their height is about twelve hands, head disproportionately large, ears long, neck short and massive, chest broad and ample, body short, legs strong and sinewy. The native horse requires no attention, or rather receives rone. He ears anything and lives anywhere. A good native horse costs about £5 at Tientsin, but in the plains where he is reared only about £1 l9s. Hay can be bought in the market, but it is very inferior stuff. The food of horses consists generally of hard innutritious chopped straw mixed with millet, Indian corn crushed, or barley. The cattle, in common with the horses, come from Gobi. There are two kinds—the one large and somewhat coarse, the other small and fine. The large breef resemble much, at a little distance, the Highland bullock; the small breed are generally spotted red-and-white, and are not unlike the Ayrshire breed. The beef exposed for sale in the markets is good. Its quality might, however, be improved by better feeding and treatment; but the Chinese understand nothing about the rearing of stock. Beef costs in the market shout 2d, per lb. The sheep also come from the deert of Gobi. The breed sent down from Mongolia is almost always the large long-eared broad-tailed sort. The Mongolians have another much finer breed, but they do not find their way down to Tien-tsin. The quality of the mutton is grod, but, equally with the beef, might be improved. It costs in the market about 2;4. per lb. The breed of pigs is improved. Pork is abundant, but of bad quality. This is entirely owing to the fact that the pigs are not properly fed, their food consisting of anything they can pick up—no attention in the stant and cheap, and there is much less destitution in this than in many other for richer districts of the empire. The population is la teste; and 3rd, a full round grape, which tastes a little

as the truth of the narrative is indisputable, I relate it here, to show that long suffering as the Russian peasant is, he may be goaded into taking a frightful

peasant is, he may be goaded into taking a frightful vengeance.

The relation of the starost was as follows:—

"Count Pierre Stalschkine, a Russian noble, had a wife and three children, two boys of thirteen and fifteen years of age, and the province, among the nobles as well as other classes. He systematically disregarded their rights, and whenever he required their services, he exacted them as though their whole time was his own. Nor was this the only thing of which they had to complain; he was extortionate as well as oppressive, and cruel besides. Our countrymen, as you know, will bear a great deal under the influence of the fear of being sent to serve in the army, or in a worse place, so that Stalschkine heard no murmurs, and perhaps had no idea of the intense hatred toward hunself which his tyranny had engendered. Among the serfs on his estate were three who were noted for their ferocity, and these organised a conspiracy among the others. One night those met at Stalschkine's house, bringing with them bundles of straw and faggots, which they kesped up against the door and windows, and then set it on fire. The Count was cut down with an sxe, and thrown back into the house, and his innocent children were tossed into the fiames. In the mean time, the countess had been let down from a window at the back of the house by the nurse, and her infant child after her; after which the nurse let herself down. They then went to the end of an orchard, and sheltered themselves under a wall. The night was intensely cold, and while shivering here, the counters heard several piercing shrieks. She asked the nurse what it was, but the latter told her to keep quiet, and not to speak a word. Presently they saw a gigantic figure approaching, Iupon which the nurse let herself down. They then went to the end of an orchard, and sheltered themselves under a wall. The night was intensely cold, and while shivering here, the reverse of the fear of here of the The relation of the starost was as follows: -- Russian

siew him, bore with his successor scarcely eleven months before he, too, was despatched. Such as cocurrence as the murder of two ntewards in successor cocurrence as the murder of two ntewards in successor that the successor of the property of the such orders to remain there till the guity persons were discovered. The body of Paul Javoga had been first seen by a woodman, lying dace downward in a shallow pool of water formed by the overdiving of a well, to whose corpse he had been the first to see.

It so happened that this man, of whom there is no doubt it was intended to make a vicin, was little more than a youth, and so remarkable for his gentlemes that somebody had given a feminine termination to his name, by which he was more generally known than by his proper one. Nobody believed that he had been the end of the mild were noncemed in the party of the mild were had been concerned in the party of the mild were had been concerned in the party of the mild were had been concerned in the party of the mild were the successory of the mild were the successory of t ounningsted oppression and spollation.

A LONG AGONY.

(From the New York Weekly Mercury.)

On the 23rd August, 1850, between five and six o'cleck in the morning, some peasants, in going to their work near— in Russia, discovered the life-lies body of lease Yang Jying at the entrance to their work near— in Russia, discovered the life-lies body of lease Yang Jying at the entrance to their work near— in Russia, discovered the life-lies body of lease Yang Jying at the entrance to their work near— in Russia, discovered the life-lies bedoy of lease Yang Jying at the entrance to their work near— in Russia, discovered the life-lies bedoy of lease Yang Jying at the entrance to the treatment of the life of the life

a secret: but there is no doubt that the woman who for so long a period had visited and fed him, and had been the means of preserving his life, was the person who had betrayed him, for no other person had even auspected his identity. In consideration of the sufficings he had undergone, instead of being executed, he was banished to Siberia, to which place many others of the same sect had been exiled.

the was banished to Siberia, to which place many others of the same sect had been exited.

Caution Carried to the American Legation at Brussels 30 years ago, was not profound in theological questions, nor particularly plous. His account of his early progress in infidency, beginning in his tenderest years, and involuntarily jours. His account of his early progress in infidency, beginning in his tenderest years, and involuntarily jours. His serily progress in infidency, beginning in his faither, was highly amusing. "De first books," said he, "which I began to read wit great pleasure was fables for young children, such as Jack, de Giant-killer, 'de 'Little Red Riding Hood,' &c. "What very beautiful story, my dear fader," said, I "and what nice people!" "My dear boy," said he, "you must not believe dese stories—dey stre not true." "Ah, indeed, very well," said I, "what a pity!" So I den read 'Robinson Crusoe in French; and says I, "My dear fader, what very fine man Robinson was,—haw much I should like to go and make a voyage to his island, and see le pauere Vendredi." "My dear boy," said he, "you must not believe about Robinson and Vendredi.—'tis not true." "Ah indeed, very well," said I, "what a pity!" So I next read about de keaden mytology: and, say I, "My dear fader, what very fine gods and goddesses dese are! What nice woman, Venus! What fine great god of war, Mars!" "My dear boy," said my fader, "you must not believe about dese gods—'tis not true." "Bah!" said I to myself, "dis all very bad—nothing is true—everyting is a lie; I believe noting." So den my fader put de Bible in my hands, and so I read a great deal, and eaid to my fader, "Ah, my fader, what pity dat noting is true; what nice people was Moses and Solomon and de oders? I am very sorry 'ds all aile!" "My dear boy," said my fader, all lairmed, "you must not say dat—de Bible is all true—you must believe it all, ebery word." "No, no, no dear fader," said I, "I believe noting is and I have to thank my dear fader' memory for tell-ing me de troot to youn

"Beaten Paths," by Colley Gratton

INTELLIGENT JURYNR.—At an inquest lately held
at the Vine Hotel, Beconworth, the coroner, in finishing his summing up, told the jury to return a verdict
in accordance with the evidence. "Oh, yes," said
the foreman, "we will give a verdict for that amount."
Another juryman was equally lucid in his ideas,
giving it as has opinion, that "deceased hung himself
while in a fit of temporal insanity."—Duaedic Evening
Star.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—July 18, Adicu, vo. 6; Belia Vita, for Melbourne; (Larcoce (*), Agnes, as; Boomerang (a), for Rockhampton; Neptune (a), ture; Australiand, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.—Juny 13.
Australind, ship, 568 tons, (spitain Barrark, for San Frazeisco, assengers—Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. donnolly, Mrs. ohnesn, Messrs. C. S. Lucas, A. H. Knight, and 10 in the Onness, Mercard, Revenue Captain Taylor, for Brisbane, Agnes, schooner, 82 tons, Captain Kerr, for Melbourne, via New-Neptune (a.), 541 tons, Captain Kerr, for Melbourne, via New-

COASTERS IN WARDS.—July 13.

Thane (a.), from Newcastle, with 200 tone coal; Beautiful Star (a.), from Bellambi, with 222 tone coal; Porpoise, from Worougs, with 1806 feet timber; Morpeth (a.), from Morpeth, with 30 belse hay, 8 casks tallow, 1 cask tongues, 52 hides, 24 bags bones, 1 coop poultry, 1 horse, 5 calves, 126 sheep.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 13.
Emily Allison, Fortune, Comet, Brisk, for Newcastle; Janet, for Macleay River; Blue Jacket, for Kiama.

Emply Anison, Fortune, Conte, Brick, for Newcastle; Janet, for Maclera River; Blue Jacket, for Klama.

KX.PORTS.—July 14.

Wongs Wongs (s.), for McDorme: 20 cases tobacco, W. H.
Alda: 20 rode metal, animer, Marwood, and Rome; 9 packages,
H. Mcore; 28 cases, Hayam and Co., K. Sing; 132 cases fruit, P.
Cullen; 2 cases, Hayam and Co., E. Sing; 132 cases fruit, P.
Cullen; 2 cases, Hayam and Co., E. Sing; 132 cases fruit, P.
Andrews; 1 case, S. Fort; 1 case, Spicer; 1 case, Shere; 1 case, Shereins; 200
bage maire, C. B. Bond; 48 packages fruit, T. Lawiese; 330 hage
maire, J. Brown; 171 packages fruit, T. Lawiese; 330 hage
maire, J. Brown; 171 packages fruit, T. Lawiese; 350 hage
maire, J. Brown; 171 packages fruit, T. Lawiese; 36 hage
maire, J. Brown; 171 packages fruit, T. Lawiese; 36 cases,
Beptiat and Son; 160 bage maire, Jil Jacses fruit, R. J. Hardy;
20 cases fruit, J. Pope; 126 cases fruit, H. Oriffiths; 25 cases
fruit, 9 hage systers, P. James; 1 cases, C. Thomson; 334 hage
maine, J. Walker; 55 bage maire, M. Wright,
Australind, for San Francisco: 675 tons cool, M. Bayley.
Agace, for Brishane: 10 cases geneva, 25 cases beer, 2723
boords, 200 bags flour, Willia, Murry, and Co.; 168 deals, Froomfield and Whilaker; 20 cases with, Wyndham and Lindenan;
2 cases, Leeshan; 4 waggon, 1 buggy, J. Robertson; 150 bage salt, R. J.
Hardy;

nderway. For Snanghal.—By the Birchgrove, this day, at noon, if not FOR AUGKLAND,—By the Hate, this day, at 6 p m.
FOR CALIFORNIA,—By the Aug-ulind, this day, at noon, if not

EOR BOCKRAMPTON.—By the Boomerang (a,), this day, at 4.30 for Ensmark.—By the Clarence (a.), this day, at 3,30 p.m. CUNTON HOUSE.—Entered Cutwards : July 15. Brederode, sargue, 565 tons, Captain Kruymel, for Batavia. Omitted in the manifest of the Royal Alice: 186 kegs mails, 35 packages; iron bedsteads, 10 casks tinware, 26 bales paper, 26 packages, 1, Kohn and Co. The Wave of Life, from Battle Creek, brings 175 casks tailow and 61 b hides. 5be has had strong N.E. bresses the latter part of

and 61e hides. She has had strong N.E. breezes the latter part of the passage.

The Monarch from Melbourne bound to Reweastle, put into port last evening through stress of weather.

THE WEATHER—On the 12th instant it commenced raining about 5 m, with the wind at 8.W., continuing throughout the right. Towards daylight on the 13th, the wind hauled round to 8., and subsequently to 8 E., raining heavily all the day. There was no prospect of its taking off up to the time of going to press. H.M.E. Falcon has been undocked after completing her repairs, and restorday she towed H.M.S. Curaços up to Cockatoo Dock, for the purpose of being taken in.

The cargo of the Kembla (a.) consists of 76 bags oysters, 22 bags potators, 5 cases 72 kegs butter, 5 baies 2 bundlesslather, 66 sides bacon, 5 cases eggs, 1 horse.

A large portion of the D'Artagnan's cargo, consisting almost entirely of brandy is for Sydney. Age, July 8th.

NEWCASTLE. NEWGASTLE,
ARBIVALE,
ARBIVALE,
ARBIVALE,
July 12.—Julie Heyne, barque, 315 tons, Underwood, from Otago,
July 12.—Sylvia, barque, 485 tons, Harlock, from Briebane,
July 13.—Gratton (a.), from Sydney,
Duty 12.—Agenes Irving (c.), for Gratton,
July 12.—West Hartley No. S., Active, Kellermont, Little Pet,
Hesult, Lydia, Maria, and Armistice, all from Sydney,

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES,—JULY 13,
46 cases oil, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
110 kegs gunpowder, J. G. Cohen
20 frums oil, 158 grindstones, 1 wheel, 93 casks gunpowder, 64
packages frommospery, J. B. Holdsworth
56 boxes boots, 300 kegs powder, 6 tanks, 1 case stationery, 8
cases splints, 6 packages ship chandlery, L. and S. Spjer and
Ch. 55 packages hardware, 1 bundle lines, 8 bundles handles, Iredale

and Co. 38 baies woolpacks, 7 bales bags, 69 bales wool, 8 packages cotton, Glichriet, Watt, and Co. 23 bales wool, Willis, Merry, and Co. 56 pairs brushes, 5 trusses twine, 109 packages hardware, Rabone, Gitchers, wool, Willis, Merry, and to.
23 bales weel, Willis, Merry, and to.
60 pairs brushes, 5 trustes twine, 109 packages hardware, Rau
Feca, and C. Feca, and Parsons
12 cases taken, 5 bundles skins, 116 hides, W. Dean and Co.
12 cases taken, 2 Campbell

12 cases tallow, 2 bundles skins, 116 hides, W., 126 bags bran, R. Campbell 16 cases partiles, W., Wolfen and Co. 3 bakes wool, T. Skinner I quarter-cask wine, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co. 3 cases slops, J. Moss. Legal Co. 5 cases co.co., J. Bell M.

35 tuns oil, 2000 nuts, J. C. Malcolm.
DUTY PAID.
15 hogsbeads stout, 150 casks beer, T. J. Dean
11 quarter-casks wine, Fligh, Harbottle, and Co.

SYDNET OBSERVATORY, atitude, 32-51-41. Longitude, 10b. 4m. 46s. he time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock p, or 14b. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time. (BT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPE.)

July 12.—Barwon (a.), from Newcastle.
July 13.—Madres, P. and O. S., from Galle, at 5,30 a.m.
DEPARTURE. July 18.—Edina, from Portland, July 18.—Madras, P. and O. S., for Sydney,

BRISBANE. July 12.—Mary and Rose, from Sydney,
DEPARTURE,
July 12.—Yarra Yarra (s,), for the Northern ports. WINDS AND WRATHER,

7. Raining, Bar, 39 558, Ther, 56 1 Raining heavily, Raining, W. Heavy rain, Cloud-

Braidwood E. Kalining.

Gundagai Calm. Oold and foggy:

Wagra Wagra Wagra

Bay Calm. Very fine.

Bay Calm. Fine.

Albury N. F. Fine frosty.

Bay Solon Fine.

Albury N. E. Very fine.

Albury N. E. Very fine.

Bar, 20*60.

Ther. 56*

Williangong E. Light, Raining.

Bydney E. Light, Raining.

Bydney E. Light, Raining.

Gusensciiff N. E. Fine, dense fog. Bar. 20*30. Ther. 55*

Cape Ctway W. W. W. Fine, dense fog. Bar. 20*30. Ther. 55*

Melbourne Fine, very light; dense fog. bat clearing.

Cape Ctway E. E. Fine, cloudy.

Fortiand Bay. N.N.W. Fine, cloudy in E. E. Sar. 30*130.

Adeiaida N. by E., moderate

Fine, cloudy in E. E. Bar. 50*27. Ther. 55*

Guichen Eay. N., fresh. Very fine. Bar. 20*07. Ther. 55*

METEOBOLOGICAL CREENATIONS TAXEN AT 9 A.M.
JULY 13TH, 1864.

Earonsein.
Thermoneter,
Dry buth,
Wet buth,
Max, shade,
Min, shade,
Rin, shade,
Porce of vind.
Force of vind. Iziabano. 29 853 56 1 56 4 8 64 47 9 6-27 8.W. lathurst 27 854 54 48 65, 55 25 010 8. Oxforibura 27 854 56 48 40 65 80 000 8.8.E. libury. 26 60 65 48 40 6 82 N.E. espidojum 28 90 90 60 48 40 6 6 N.E. July 15.—Brisbase, raining; Bathuret, cloudy; Goulburn, wet all night, still light showers; Albury, fine, clear; Deniliquin, fine, freety.

SYDNEY HEADS. TIND. | WINDS. |

DEATH OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF ADELAIDE.—The following telegram is published in yesterday's Freeman's Journal:—"By the mail delivered this morning at Adelaide, letters were received conveying the melancholy intelligence that the Hight Rev. Dr. Geoghegun, the Bishop of Adelaide, died at Kingstown, near Dublin, on the 8th of May last. The Right Rev. Frelate having lost his speech had an operation performed, from the effects of which he appired."

Accurates—Mr. Palental Paris

expired."

Accrement.—Mr. Edward Lumley, jun., had a very narrow escape from being crushed to death, on Monday. He was driving a team of three horses, with a dray load of goods towards Mr. Eingleton's punt, and while going down the alepe behind the Freemanns Arms, the dray was suddenly upset, and turned completely over. Mr. Lumley, who had been sitting on the top of the loading, was thrown to the ground, and sunned for a moment, but it appears the dray fell across his loins, and other parts of his body were badly injured, one of his arms being much bruised, by the falling loading, or by the horses trampling on him. He was soon delivered from his perious position, when it was found that no vital injury had been sustained.—Singleton Times.

MEMORANDA TO MEET PUBLICATION. Riser, | Sets. | Mora | After

TO CORRESPONDENTS It ention to the following rules will save the writers of cor-respondence a good doal of trouble: We cannot under take to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of assonymous communications. Whatever is in-tended for insertion in this journal must be authenticate by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily to publication, but as a quarantee of good faith.

The Endney Morning Merald.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.

IT was remarked by the Press of the adjacent colonies that the only person arrested for that display of sympathy with the disastrous acquittal was a lad—the son of a magistrate! The excuse given for his conduct was his youth, and his ignorance of the true character of that triumph which he was so unfortunate as to share. We believe it is quite possible that a foolish lad, catching the enthusiasm around him, and ignorant of the moral character or consequences of such sympathies, might rejoice to see a being liberated from the expectation of death, and without strictly inquiring how far society was injured and disgraced. It would not in our view com-port with justice to fix any stigma beyond the transient reproach and reproof it incurred, because we have seen and known on many eccasions an accidental and involuntary perversion, by no means conscious of its own character or of the inference to which it might

Still can any one look at the transactions of

the last twenty months without feeling that a deep taint has penetrated the moral reputa-

tion of colonial youth—that they stand accused

before the world, and with an appearance of

justice—of being separated in their character from all other British communities, and display-ing a class of views, tendencies, and aspirations which have never found shelter or development under the banner of England? Several of our most eminent native-born colonists have publicly deplored this state of affairs, and have had too much candour to deny the degree of truth with which it might be imputed. They have rather traced with deep humiliation and regret those causes which for several years have ended in such disasters. It cannot be said that the native youth have been destitute either of educational or religious instruction. When we trace the history of some of the most forward in the career of crime, we find that they have been brought up almost within the shadow of churches, and that some of them have enjoyed a more direct that some of them have enjoyed a more direct degree of pastoral supervision than is common to the bulk of the people. It is not, therefore, that their education has been neglected, or rather that the means of supplying it, have not been funnished at great cost. Beside the peculiar causes which have tended to the degeneracy of character, there are several very prominent and obvious. The character of the parents of many of these young men has been such as to give no encouragement to hope been such as to give no encouragement to hope that their children would walk in the paths of uprightness. It is true that they may have refrained from open crime, but they have been drunkards, harbourers of cattle stealers, and often engaged in those questionable pursuits which, if not commonly punished by law, are nevertheless liable to its inquest. Their children have heard nothing but language calculated to abate their notions of merality. They have seen nothing but what has been likely to pollute their imaginations or mislead their steps. If they have not had this example directly afforded in the persons of their parents, it has been suggested to them in other forms. Too often those in better conditions have been allowed to come under convict influence with a allowed to come under convict influence with a reckless disregard of probabilities, which seems almost like madness to those accustomed to trace cause and effect. What could be expected from such moral characteristics in the parents, and such training of the children?—Certainly, only that which has displayed itself. It is fortunate, indeed, that, from the common dislike of in-toxication which has hitherto characterised native young men, the mischief has been often less flagrant, although it has penetrated as deeply, and has become thus more hopeless and incurable. The difference between the badly-trained colonial youth, and persons of profligate character imported from old societies, is often that the greatest offenders bring with them clear and distinct views of right and wrong. They never for a moment form a mistaken estimate of moment form a mistaken estimate of their real character. All the apologies which the language prevalent among them may which the language prevalent among them may find for crime does not disguise in their own minds its tendency or dishonour. While they repent it they nevertheless chafe under that moral abasement which it produces, and feel themselves as belonging to an inferior and detestable class of mankind. But those who have been brought up in the atmosphere created by such influences, who have never seen anything around them of a superior nature, who have drawn all their moral maxims from those with whom they have been alone familiar, too often lose all proper appreciation of crime, its character, and consequences. Thus they lose entirely the natural sympathies and tenderness of a better condition, and are perfectly incapable of realis-ing their own condition, or of feeling the abase-ment of those habits which they have come to think proper to their class;—exposing them indeed to additional risk, but not to any just

reproach or self-condemnation. Will the youth of this colony consent that will the youth of this colony consent that this character, which belongs to a section, shall attach to all?—that the whole community shall be hereafter stamped with the stigma of criminal sympathies, because a number have been brought up under unfavourable circum-stances, and misled by the evil examples around them? There are thousands of young men, we hope, in this country whose hearts will repe them? Intere are thousands of young men, we hope, in this country whose hearts will repel the supposition—who will feel an honest shame in the common relation of countrymen with those who have made their country abhorred. We hope there will be found those who will band themselves together for the discouragement of crime, for the upholding of the law, and for the pursuit of criminals. We hope we shall see something of that spirit which animated the continent of Europe when it was bowed down under a tyransy not so degrading indeed but equally crushing. Young men then formed themselves under a sort of national bond as "the Sons of Virtue." They resolved that their moral character and patriotic aspirations should be worthy of the deliverance they were resolved to achieve. When the children of a country see the evil from which it suffers and determine to overcome it, their energy becomes resistless. None dare stand before them to plead the cause of wrong, and in the vigour and unity of their re-

sistance they beat as chaff before the wind all | temptation to steal was too much for him, and | TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES. the se who would hold them in subjection or im-press upon them the stigma of dishonour. Is ot there in this country a stronger call to some such energy-to some such combination-to some such patriotism ?

We believe that the elder members of this community feel with the deepest sorrow the They know that in the order of nature their days on earth must be few, and they look with the deepest solicitude to their children. Thousands of these indeed are untainted by the corrupted atmosphere; but those who know the world are aware that the danger is not so much of the s cond as of the third generation. The first carry with them in some measure the sentiments of their parents, and by the sweet influences of home are enabled to repel the moral debasement around them. It is the second generation, born under such circumstances, that feel less of this force. There is a gradual weakening of the moral power of home by the prevailing tone of the outside world until character of one set becomes the character of all. We see this on many occasions. We find in our prisons and penal settlements that there are some who bear names once honoured in country ;- not the sons of those who first settled here, but their grandsons or still more remote relations, on whom the worst influences of a degraded socialism have fallen with frightful density and darkness. There are some young men in this community whose mocking spirit leads them to disdain all remonstrance, and to give their entire countenance or to manifest their scornful ir difference to all that is mischievous and immoral. It is not the very lowest class, as they are esteemed, from whom the greatest danger arises, but from such as still maintain their position within reputable society, and nevertheless wink at the basness and villainy below them. They give it their moral sanction—uphold it in every crisis of danger—rejoice in the discomfiture of law and smile at the humiliation and sorrow of those who, trained under better auspices, know that crime is misery and that indifference to crime is ruin. We wish we could rouse the youth of this country to a consideration of this danger—that they would regard with horror and detestation those men who have brought upon us much sorrow and disgrace, that they would rise up with roble courage and resolution to vindicate themselves and their country. Is there such a spirit in New South Wales? If there be, all that is past may be repaired: if there be not, we may take that which has happened as but the first gathering of a deadly harvest.

Some time ago there was insubordination at Cockatoo, which was said to have originated in the system introduced by Mr. Cowren of enforcing the complete fulfilment of sentences. The insubordinate prisoners, of course, found sympathisers outside the walls of the gaol, and even within the walls of Parliament. It was represented that they were rising against an intolerable tyranny and in defence of their rights-that their claims ought to be granted, and that it was a cruel aggravation of their punishment to deprive them of the customary mitigation which arose out of the hope of

Recent events certainly have not justified this tenderness towards convicted criminals, or tended to convince us that their proper place is not under watch and ward, but in their old haunts. The public has not found that the old-fashioned leniency had good results, or that the men let out before their time had been so effectually cured of their evil propensities that they took good care never to bring themselves within the clutches of the law again. If such had been the result of the customary elemency no one would have wished to withdraw it. When the punishment has been strong enough to protect society, it has done its chief work; to prolong it for the purpose of revenge would be at variance with those humane feelings which seek the good of the criminal. But, unfortunately, experience has not shown that short punishments are always effectually deterrent. In the case of first offenders who have been led into crime under the impulse of some specially powerful temptation, or seduced by bad companionship, or in the madness of in-toxication, a sharp lesson has sometimes proved lesson for life, and does not need repeating. But too many of the criminals that have fed our gaols have not been of this comparatively innocent class. They have been often practised in vice before the law has laid hold of them. They have been familiar with undetected crime before they were at last found out. They had learned to defy, and even despise the law. before they came to experience its severity. They had received a fatal training in a criminal habit of thinking and acting before punishment had a chance of training them the other way. This has, perhaps, been specially the case with those who have been found guilty of cattle stealing. Their first nominal crime, so far as the records of the Court show, was by no means their first real crime, and though they are humbled at having been detected, they cherish a secret pride in having often previously escaped. In such cases short sentences have not been found to achieve a successful cure. The prematurely released prisoner returns to his old haunts and his old courses. He commits fresh orimes, and gives the police the trouble of catching him again. Well-disposed people who are not themselves tempted to offend against the laws of society are often puzzled to understand how t is that men who have regained their liberty cen be so foolish as to peril it again by fresh crime. They do not allow enough for the im-perious tyranny of evil habit, and for the weakness of will that cannot resist a temptation that has once been yielded to. If men always acted in harmony with their interests they would not in narmony with their interests they would not expose themselves voluntarily to a repetition of severe punishment simply for the sake of a temporary indulgence. But the "enlightened self-interest" of men who have had no adequate moral training is but little above the blind passion and instinct of the animal.

The impolicy of shortening sentences has received a signal illustration in the case of GARDINER. He was sentenced in 1854 to fourteen years' hard labour—a sentence which was below the measure of his erimes then committed. His actual imprisonment, how-ever, did not much exceed five years, for by the intervention of friendly intercessors he was let out on a ticket-of-leave. He had no need to take out on a ticket-of-leave. He had no need to take to crime for a livelihood, because he was promised employment by those who believed in his professions of repentance—for he professed repentance in those days just as ardently as he has more recently done. He spplied for a full pardon in 1860, but at that very time he was resuming his old courses, and the pardon being slow in coming, owing to inquiries being prosecuted, he took French have and absconded from his ball. His reformation was obviously but skin deep, and had no reality in it. He could not even keep from crime till his pardon was secured and he was free to travel. The

his propensity that way if not incurable was at least uncured. Whether a longer imprisonment would have done more towards him we will not venture to say, especially when we remember how very little of a reformatory influence has ever been detected at Cockatoo. But even if a prolonged imprisonment might not have benefited the character of the criminal himself, it would at least have protected society. his original sentence has not yet expired, but has three years to run. Suppose GARDINER had not been prematurely let out of prison, how different the history of the colony might have been during the last two or three years. What disgrace might have been avoided—what expenditure might have been spared-what lives might have been preserved from an untimely doom. It is to GARDINER mainly that we owe the outbreak of bushranging. No doubt the bushrangers existed in posse, apart from the developing stimulus of his encouragement and example, but it was he that led them on. There was a corrupt society which did not want much temptation, but it was he that was the tempter. The tinder was there, but he applied the spark. It was he that organised the band that concected the Escort robbery, and that established the freemasonry of mutual support by which aid, shelter, and information has been so widely secured. If we could go back three years and eliminate GARDINER'S influence from the Western districts, the state of the country would be altogether different from what it is. Some that he has led into crime were not known as open criminals, until his example seduced them into being such. Had that example not been furnished, they

night still have been unknown to the law.
It may be said that GARDINER's professed penitence in prison, and his apparent good behaviour, were a sufficient reason for his release under the surveillance of a ticket-of-leave. If the penitence had been real, it would have been a sufficient justification, and the difficulty of disis no doubt very great, and it requires much practical experience and a keen insight into character to discriminate even approximately. The inducement in prison to good behaviour is great, especially if good behaviour will procure great, especially if good behaviour will procure a speedy release, and the ordinary temptations to crime which society affords are non-existent in prison. Penitence may, therefore, have every appearance of sincerity, and yet there may not be sufficient strength of will to resist renewed temptation. It is the object of the best prison discipline, and notably it has been so in the Irish system, to furnish avaduated tests of the resist renewed. gauge the trustworthiness of the prisoners who approach the completion of their sentences. Prison discipline will become perfect in proportion as it prescribes the most effective training, and registers the effect which that training has produced.

FLOOR RELIEF FUND.—A meeting of the sub-committee appointed to receive funds and arrange for the relief of the sufferers, met yesterday afternoon. A proposition was made and agreed, to purchase 500 bushels wheat and 500 bushels for the distressed in the Hawkesbury district, and for seed. A sum of £125 was voted for the purchase of seed for Richmond, and £10 worth of seed and food for a person named Black-burn.

urn. Young Men's Pressyterian Institute.—Theusual fortnightly meeting of the members of the above-named institute was held, last night, in the Free Church, Macquarie-street, Dr. Cox presided. Mr. Richardsen send an essay on "Farms and Farmers," and an interesting discussion of the subject followed. The essayist received the thanks of the members for his

paper.
LETURE.—Mr. Sheridan Moore will deliver the naugural lecture at the Victoria Ladies' College, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon.

LECTURE—Mr. Sheridan Moore will deliver the inaugural lecture at the Victoria Ladies' College, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon.

PUBLIC MIRTINO.—A correspondent reports that a public meeting of the electors of Iriahtown took place at the Royal Arms Inn, Liverpool Road, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of representing to the Government, through Mr. Macpherson, M.L.A., the impassable state of the road in the vicinity of Irishtown. The meeting was convened by public notice, and was numerously attended. Mr. Macpherson being informed that such a meeting was to be held, with that urbenity which always characterises him most willingly attended, and lent a willing ear to all that transpired. Mr. Shepherd was called upon to preside, and having stated the object of the meeting, the following resolutions were put and carried:—lst. "That Mr. Macpherson, representative of Central Cumberland, be requested to wait on the Government, and represent the impassable state of that portion of the Irishtown Road which has not been metalled, viz., about two hundred yards between Mr. Scanlan's and Irishtown."

2. "That that portion of the road mentioned in the first resolution be repaired forthwith, and immediate steps taken to proceed with the formation and metaling of the remainder of the road between Irishtown and Liverpool." Mr. Macpherson then came forward, and after alluding to the state of the road which he himself travelled that evening, and to the justice of their claim, eloquently gave a lucid account of his parliamentary career, during which he was warmly and enthusistically applauded. It was then proposed, seconded, and unanimously carried, "That, having viewed the parliamentary career of Mr. Macpherson, as member for Central Cumberland, this meeting is of opinion that he has discharged his duttes efficiently, faithfully, and honestly to the colony of

pherson, as member for central cumbersand, this meeting is of opinion that he has discharged his duties efficiently, faithfully, and honestly to the colony of New South Wales in general, and to his constituents in particular; and pledge themselves that, in the event of a future election, they will use their utmost exertions to have him re-elected." The business of the meeting being concluded, a vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman, and three cheers for Mr. Macoherson. awarded to the chairman, and three cheers for Mr. Macpherson.

The Sydney Tonic Sol-Fa Association.—This recently-formed society makes its debut before a Sydney sudience, this evening, at the School of Arts. The programme consists of a selection of pieces calculated to show the individual as well as collective shillities of the singers, of whom there will be nearly one hundred present. The principal feature in connection with this concert will be the almost entire absence of instrumental accompaniment; though to rinder two or three of the pleces more effective it is intended that the organ shall be brought into requisition. From the large number of tickets already disposed of there is every anticipation of a large attendance at the concert.

endance at the concert.

MR. John Bryan's BENEFIT.—This evening Mr. iendance at the concert.

Mr. John Bryan's Benefit.—This evening Mr. John Bryan, an entrepreneur dramatique, who has numerous personal friends in the musical, literary, and theatrical circles of London and this city, takes his farewell benefit at the Prince of Wales, prior to his approaching departure in the mail steamer for Europe via India. The dramatic performances selected for the occasion will commence with Douglas Jerrold's admired play, entitled "The Rent Day," is which will be realised some of Wilkie's most popular pictures. The charactes of Martin Hey wood is to be sustained by Mr. Charles Dillon, who will be supported by the entire company. The Lancashire Bell Ringers, who, under the management of Mr. Bryan, have for some past been playing with so much success in this and the adjacent colonies, will also present their entertainment, sasisted by the artistic vocalization of Miss Harriet Gordon and Mr. Charles Stewart. The services of Herr Mass, the guitar player, have, it is understood, likewise been secured for the evening. The programme is to terminate with a lively and popular farce.

Ozyrok Promiture, Pigeon-holes, Theodolits, &c.—We are requested by Messera Bradley and Newton to direct attention to their mals, this day, of the above, commencing at It o'clock.—N. Contains begs to call the attention of the boot and shoce trade.

N. Colling bogs to call the attention of the boot and shoe trade

[PROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.] TOOWOOMBA.

AT the sasizes to day Alexander Ritchie was tried for ahooting Mr. Owen, of Yandilla. The evidence egainst him was very strong; he was found guilty and sentenced to death.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday, 6 p m.
The P. and O. Company's steamer Madras, with the Er glish mails, arrived in the Bay at 9 this morning, and sailed at 2 this afternoon.

The tea market is firm. Shipments of the new crop n the Lottie, Maria, and Maria Elizabeth were lai

Rice is firm, intelligence from Calcutta having beer received of the sailing of the Ackbar, with a cargo for this port. The Chillingham and Landverdan were coading for Sydney.

ARRIVED .- Barwon, and Southays, from Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

The charge against the fore-cabin steward of the Rangatira of concealing a convict was tried and dis-missed; there appeared to be no evidence that the ateward had received money.

The cargo of the Joseph, consisting of 16,000 bags

of brown and yellow sugar, has been sent on to Sydney.

The Advertiser and Chronicle, newspapers and

plant, are to be offered by auction.

There is very little doing in wheat and flour.

Quotations of wheat are from 10s. 9d. to 10s. 10d.; flour, £25 to £27 10a.

Mr. Baker's motion, in the Legislative Council, that no expenditure of public money should be made on the vote of one branch of the Legislature only, on the division the Chief Secretary was left by himself in the minority.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. W. TINDALL.—At Mr. J. Fullagar's Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Sheep. MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle. Mr. J. ORAHAM.—At Lyons'-buildings, at a quarter-put 2 o'clock, Wood. Sheeping. Mr. J. ORAHAM.—At Lyons'-buildings, at a quarter-put 2 o'clock, Wood, Sheepskins.

MESSER, DURHAM AND IRWIN.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-pust 3 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MR. O. R. EISWONTH.—At Lyons'-buildings, at a quarter-pust 3 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

Pust 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MESSES. L. ETRERLINELD AND CO.—ON Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Hobart Town Timber, Palings, Shingles, Battens, and Staves.

MESSES. L. THREINELD AND CO.—OR Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Hobart Town Timber, Paings, Shingles, Battens, and Staves.

MESSES. A MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Barsar, at 11 o'clock, Others, Paner Goods, Cothing, Boots, Shoes, Goloshes, Guns, Fistols, An. Start, and Staves, Goloshes, Guns, Fistols, An. Start, and Charles, Bartary, at 1 o'clock, Horses, MR. A. CHARLES BARTYN.—At his Barsar, at 1 o'clock, Horses, Saidiery, ac. of the County of Smithfield, Ornamental Plants, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, &c.

MR. J. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Land and Household Property in the town of Smithfield, Ornamental Plants, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKIE—At the Stores of Messra Keep and Parsons, York-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Damaged Shops, 14th Hast, Clothing, &c.; at 10 o'clock, Damaged Shops, 14th Hast, Clothing, &c.; at 10 o'clock, Clock, Harreet, Carts, Buggies, Waggons, Spring-carts, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Repository, at 11 o'clock, MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Repository, at 14 o'clock, Carts, Buggies, Waggons, Spring-carts, &c.

MR. 8. WOOLLER—At his Repository, at it o'clock, Herres, Carts, Buggies, Waggons, Brings-carts, &c.

Discovery of a New Iron Mine.—Those who take an interest in the addition to our sources of productive wealth will be pleased to learn that a payable lode of iron has been discovered within a short distance of water carriage, only twenty-seven miles from Sydney. At a time when the expectation of the producing pure iron from the ore at the Fitzroy mine is on the point of being realised, there may be some appropriatoness in calling public attention to the existence of another iron mine, not less advantageously situated for the purpose of being profitably worked than that at Mittagong. For some time past it has been known that three were quantities of iron stone in the neighbourhood of Brisbane Water, but within the last few weeks some important discoveries have been made both as to the extent and the richness of the ore. Several pieces of the hamatite have been brought down to Sydney, and are to be seen at the store of Mr. R. P. Raymond, in Bridge-street. Some samples of the ore have been tested at the Mint, and were found to contain 47 per cent. of pure iron. The mine is situated on the Narrara Creek, and vessels of a hundred tons burthen can load within a mile of the mine. The land is the property of Mr. Hely; and we learn from Mr. Commissary-General Strickland, who is, we believe, about taking steps for making a practical use of the discovery, that the ore is apparently unlimited in extent, and that in one part of the property there is a solid wall of ore a mile and a half in length. It is further stated that excellent coal can be obtained within a short distance of the mine, also lime, which could be used for the flux, and clay, of which firebricks might be made. In short, it would appear from the representations of the natural advantages of the spot, that it supplies every element for ensuring success in an enterprise for the production of iron, and that nothing but capital and energy are wanted to turn to pro

of Mr. William Brown. The investigation was respecting the death of Mr. Brown, which occurred on Monday night. The evidence ahewed that on Sunday afternoon, July 3rd, deceased was returning in a hackney carriage from a funeral, and when the gate leading to his house had just been opened, the horses sundenly dashed off up the avenue. The driver had not regained his seat on the box, and the animals were therefore unchecked. The horses turned down the avenue, ran over some fencing and other obstructions, until they got back to the street gate where the carriage was upset and the horses got loose. It unfortunately happened that Mr. Brown put out his left hand to open the cab door just as the vehicle was turned over at the gatepost; all his fingers were severely cut and tom. Dr. Nathan was examined at the inquest. He described the nature of deceased's injuries, and deposed that death had been caused by tetanus resulting from them. The evidence of the cab-owner and the driver was to the effect that the horses had been driven about town—one during ten menths and the other for eighteen; they were accustomed to run together, and were considered quiet. The driver was a steady man. July's verdict: "Deceased, aged sixty years, died from tetanus resulting from injuries accidentally received by the upsetting of a carriage on the 3rd instant, publishes the following telegram from its South Australian telegraphic correspondent:—The S. A. Rejister of yesterday contains a most interesting report of a scheme suggested by Mr. Earl (who lately arrived from Western Australia and the north coast, and thence by three small steamers to Singapore. The capital required to establish the scheme would be £250,000. Subsidies would be required from the respective Governments of Australia to the extent of £12,500 annually. The horse-post would bring nearly a week's later Buropean news than the same time, would protect the erection of an overland telegraph line, which, on completion, would also bring several days' later news still. The project

half-past 10 o'clock. Intending purchasers are requested to be punctual in their attandance, as the whole must be disposed of in order to give up possession of the president on Saturday sext.—
M.ABLE Gooks.—Jowellers and others are requested to attend Mears. Bradley and Hewrar's Sale, this day, at their Rooms, of a superior shipment, at Northsheet, commencing at 11 o'clock.—

And the second of the second of the second control of the second of the

LAW.

SUPREME COURT .- WEDNINGS Before Mr. Justice Milf rd and a jury of four.

ECKFORD AND ANOTHER V. ECKFORD.

The trial of this case again lasted all day with concluded.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

BEFORE MY JUSTICE WISE.

BEFORE MY JUSTICE WISE.

FRAUDULENT MISAPPROPRIATION.

Frederick William Ferry was indicated for that, as a receiver and transfer in the inactivant estate of Richia M'Donald, and that in that capacity ha, on the line November, 1859, received and possessed himself of 2., 2d. belonging to the cetate, and that he unlawfully in andulently misappropriated £12 16s. 24d, position and money.

M Donald, and that in that capacity ha, on the November, 1359, received and possessed himself of the 2-. 2d. belonging to the estate, and that he unlawing at naudalently misappropriated £12 16s. 2ds, portant as said money.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, and was defended by a lease and Mr. Milford.

The Attorney-General stated the case for the General through the case for the General through the case for the General Archibald Campbell, who deposed that he was Rejected in Insolvency; the order produced was signed a Alfred Stephen, the Chief Justice. [I he document put in evidence. The first was the pottion of Rein M. Donald, praying the sequestration of the estate, as a further condition of the control of the Chief Justice acceptance of Rein M. Donald, praying the sequestration of the estate, as a further, and the appointment of defendant to set as a sasigned of the estate | Witness & ew Perry is been an official assignee, and to have a signed by the defendant in three he in M. Donald's estate; the account current and under was signed by the defendant in three he in M. Donald's estate; the account current and statement of M. Donald's estate was emind, a strongly objected to by defendant's counsel, but side quarterly return showing the amounts received as 6 bursed by Ferry, as official assignee in insolvancy, in many statement of M. Donald's estate was emind, a strongly objected to by defendant's counsel, but side epiment was admitted by his Honor!

Mr. William W. Elli ard, solicitor, depond: I put to him as assignee in the estate of Malcolm M. Dunald is called the defendant in the produced to the cheque for £398 2s. 21; it sugit to him as assignee in the estate of Malcolm M. Dunald is the cheque for the bollowing day—the 13th November, 1869; it was in the beauty of the second from the list of the country of the second from the said of the country of the second from the list of the produced to the cheque for £398 2s. 2s. having two put to him sets of the head of the country of the second from the list of the produ

and under the control of 12 and the control

received these serioeness a altogether Livy 14s. Me, thus paid; there were other payments made in the sale but they are not shown here; the first of these diseases the small ledger; they amount in all to £360 file at these entries include the amounts paid on the 9th July. 1860; the other payments sales the interior of the claims due for difficult between the small ledger; they amount in all to £360 file at the least entry in the ledger was on the 250 file at the least entry in the ledger was on the 250 file at the least entry in the ledger was on the 250 file at the least entry in the ledger was on the 250 file at the least entry in the ledger of the direction of a ferry; the account from let January to file the 1861, sent into the Government by the direction of a ferry; the account from let January to file the 1850, there into the Government, contains meaning money received in M-Danald's estate; on Decembri, 1859, there is an entry in the ledger(of money meeted as estate on that day; by the ledger it appeared that fills do. 24d.; they were not paid; I usually puil the femiliary of the count was dead; in the count was dead; in the case of the Treasury; the general preside by a cheque on the Treasury; the general preside it fills. 25d.; they were not paid; I usually puil the femiliary and the set of the Suprama preside it in the case of the

whatever money he had in his hands; I wanter the smount, as his books had been taken from the smount, as his books had been taken from the smount, as his books had been taken from the smount, as his books had been taken from the his would require a month to make them up had would require a month to make them up had would be paid; I said that I had been said seemand the momer then, and asked him what is to do; he said he could not say an until he had consulted his soliciton, and the soliciton of the country of the proceedings against him; I then showed him the proceedings against him; I then showed him the proceedings against him; I then showed him the said yearly account, on the first of which should have been taken from him, and all the sound whatever was due would be paid, as his thusball mised to assiste him; he made a great poist should having been taken from him, and all the sound in confusion; he did not meation any sates in print that time; he never at any time made any sates and that when the accounts were made as an amount was found to be due would be paid.

Gross-cramined by Mr. I stance: In that continue to the hadance at the I was a stance at the I was a mount was a balance at the Commercial Bank to his made in the Pressurer relative to the balance at the I was a balance at the Commercial Bank to his end of the normal transmit was mentioned \$300; he also must have that I was a ware of the amount, it was \$300; he also it has the what I was a ware of the amount, it was \$300; he also it has the what I was a ware of the amount, it was \$300; he also it has the what I was a ware of the amount, it was \$300; he also it has the what I was a ware of the amount, it was \$300; he also it has the what it was the head of the color from written decreased. This concluded the case for the Crown.

This concluded the case for the Crown.

the Trees.

I know of the conThis concluded the coRiv. Innes contended that toRiv. Innes contended that toRiv. Innes contended that torelie "assignees in incolveney;" whilst ensection of the 7th Vict., Ro. In, it was provide
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act being different from that of the states.

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I prepared the title direction of musry to list it contains no mentate; on December

ies, and to the

mey alleged by Mr. he casury, and by the la the communication itewart made as and e any application to or person to make Lewis to collect to e dividend; he had

His Honor overruled this point,
Mr. Milford objected that there was no svidence before
the Court that Mr. Perry had been legally appointed
an efficial assignee. There was proof that he had been
directed to act as assignee in this estate, but beyond that,
here was no authorisation. Before defendant could be
appointed to the charge of any particular satis he must
first have been appointed one of the body of official assigpees to whom the estate was confided.
His Honor overruled this objection also,
The Court then rose.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

BUFORE Mr. District Judge Cheeke and a jury of four.
PRESERY AND OTHERS V. THE COMMISSIONER FO

This was an action by Willian Priceley, Googo Dempsey, and James Bardeon, formerly trading as corose butchers mind the ship of the "Grant Southern Railway, Mast Company," against the Commissioner for Railways, to recever the sun of 21.7124, alieged to have been overcharged by defendant, and pad by plaintifie for the carriagn of 1280 and alian, blides, bears, and bear of earth earth of 1280 and alian, blides, bears, and bear of earth earth of 1280 and alian, blides, bears, and bear of earth earth of 1280 and alian, blides, bears, and bear of defendant. It supposed that the Company commenced operations. He are the plaintiff is and Mr. Simpson, instructed by Mr. Lavk, so the Coron Law of the Coron

CAUSE LIST.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNEDAY.

Beyone the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Chapman, Murphy, Asher, Ronald, and Argent.

Fourteen priseners were brought before the Court, of whom five were discharged and four were remended.

Mary Ann Smith was brought before the Court by Sargeaut Golfrick, who deposed that between ten and oleven o'clock yesterday foremon he apprehended her near the Police Office gate, for heing a common prostitute, wandering in York-street, and making use of obseene language. To be imprisened one mouth.

Ann O'Nell, said to be aff title and disorderly person, apprehended for being drunk and riotons in a public place, was sentenced to be imprisened three mouths.

Bridget Brauble and William Walker were sentenced to be imprisened forty-right hours for riotous conduct in public places.

John Johnson, given into custody on arrival yesterday of the stamer Newcasale, for refusing to pay the sum of On the summons paper were seven cases, one of which was portported, one dismissed, and one was struck out for want of the support of an illegitimate oilfid of which he was gijudged to be the father, in opposition to his own oath Airs 6d, for his passage from Newcastle, was ordered to pay the amount forthwith, on pain of seven days' imprisonment. Hathe was ever in droumstances to be the father of the Child.—Rosina Gregoon v. Henry Gregoon, was a case in which complainant sought for an order of makinemance, her hasheed having described her. Her case was conducted by Messra. Boherts and Dawson and the defence by Mr. Cory. These are the same partice who were about a fortnight whose theoretic hards and the proper of an intensity for its beaverance; harden, the median of their child.

New, as then, the blugges of the Supreme Court, unitsting for the possession of their child.

New, as then, the blugges of the Supreme Court, unitsting for the possession of their child.

New, as then, the husband imputed improper conduct was attackorily satabilished. The Court daws an order for the payment of 12s, weekly, and requ

WATER POLICE COURT.

WALDER FOLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. W. Day,
and Mr. B. Burdetin.

Mary Ann Dalton, 20, a married woman, brought before
the Court as an idle and disorderly character, was appreseeded, between two and three o'clock this morning, in a

verandsh in Charlotte-place. She had praviously been before the Court for vegrancy, and had no place of abode or visible lawful means of support. To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for one month.

The summons case Walter Fairlie v. G. A. Lloyd, in which plaintiff, an engineer, sought to recover £25 as a balance of wages due to him for services on board the steamer Kangsroe, was dismissed. In the definee it was urged that plaintiff had by the neglect of his duties done considerable frigury to the boilers of the steamer. Mr. Milford for plaintiff, Mr. Bowken for defendant.

Lichnsing Burshiss —The Bonch granted a publican's license for the Old Whalers' Arms Hotel, Fort-street, to Edward Doyle.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

The third half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held yesterday, at noon—Mr. J. L. Monta-fiore in the chair.

The Manager read the following Report and Balance-sheet:—

sheet:—
The third report of the directors to the proprietors for the halfyear ending 90th June, 1866.

1. The directors, in submitting to the proprietors their third
report, congratulate them that, notwithstanding the unusually
severe demands made upon the company during the half-year
just closed, for losses accruing in both their firs and marine departunents, the strady increase of business has been such as to
enable them to meet these claims out of their current income, at
the same time leaving a margin of profit sufficiently ample to
admit of their making a considerable addition to the reserve faint
as well as to pay a dividend at the usual rate.

2. Luring the past half-year the company has issued and renewed policies yielding
Grees. Promission,

management, and another furniture furniture.

There is left a net balance of
To which has to be added the amount previously standing at the credit of profit and loss. 782 15 7

Which the directors have applied as follows:

E10,547 18

Which the directors have applied as follows:

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E10,547 18

E2009 0 0

The reserve fund (which will now amount to £27,500) the sum of 7500 0 0

E2009 0 5. All adjusted losses have been paid. Ascertained but unad-sted losses of about £1400 remain outstanding against the com-

So the advances never once plant. Ascertables but thanpace losses of about filto remain outstanding against the compace.

The director, looking to the desirability of the company
than provided with premises of their own as soon as their
resources might agreement of their own as soon as their
resources might act and the sound of their own as soon as their
resources might act so secure, without for consequence
site for the purpose. They have accordingly purchased two alcoments of issue at the correst of hit and Hutchinson streets, opposite the Bible Hall. This purchase has been made for the sum of
£4000, but as the purchase moone does not secone payable
until during the current half-year, it does not appear in the
halance-sheet now submitted.

5. The proprietors have to elect a director in the room of J. M.
Laugh, Eug., who retires by jot, and is not eligible for re-election.

Henry Frince, Eug., a duly dealined shareholder, has given the
required notice that he is a candidate for the office.

6. It will also fail upon this meeting to elect an auditor in the
room of Robert Thomson. Eug., who evites by rotation, and who
is not eligible for re-election.

7. The dividend will be psyable on and after te-morrow, the
little instant.

J. I., MONTEFIONE, chairman. Sydney, 13th July, 1804.

Salance Sheet Pacific Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
June 50th, 1864.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCUUNT.

o charges and expenses of management, inclining Fire losses, amounting to
Marine losses
Office furniture (written off for depreciation)... 10,547 18 balance brought forward Fire and marine premiums re-ceived at head office and agencies ... £10,787 13 4

of intercolorial and foreign significant specific significant specific significant specific s £14,315 10 1 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITY o capital paid-up Reserve fund Unclaimed (January, 1864) dividends Amount due Calcutta agents Profit and loss

10,517 18 £50,553 18 9 By each at credit of current deposit necount
Ditto invested in bank time
deposits and other securities ... £31,800 &
Add secrued interest 661 18 (Pills receivable on hand Office farniture Pills reserved to the company of the 450 0 0 2450 B 0 3163 17 10

5724 e 10 £50,558 15 T

Ca.

By balance brought down

Amount now transferred from profit and loss... 7,500 0 6 £27,500 0 0

ROBERT TROMPON, Additors.

EDWATHMAN said he thought the report would be considered satisfactory, but, as this was their last half-yearly meeting, it having been determined to hold their meetings yearly—be would avail himself of the opportunity of saying a few words. The amount of their risks could be refinanced for 50000, and the large sum placed to the credit of the reserve fund was kept apart in order to meet any losses of magnitude that might occur. Since the company had been established, the gross premiums received amounted to 505.049 4s. 5d. The marine and fire losses paid during that period £22,035 12s. 11d. Their operations had therefore been very successful.

The adoption of the report was then moved by the Chaliman, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Heary Pfince was elected a director in the room of Mr. J. M. Leigh, who retired by lot; and Mr. J. Graham was elected an auditor in the room of Mr. B. Thomson, who rettrich by lot; and Mr. J. Graham was elected by rotation.

A vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman, and the meeting terminated:

RANDWICK CEMETERY.

Sin.—1 was not a little surprised in looking over your paper this morning at a paragraph in it, touching a communication received by the City Council from the Under Secretary for Lands, stating that the Hon. the Minister for Lands had written to the heads of the different religious denominations having portions allotted to them in the cemetery, and requesting that no interments be made there; and then follows what I think one of the strangest pieces of credibility of modern times,—"That it is believed the portion allotted to the Church of England drains toward the sea." May I sak, Mr. Editor, who believes it? I not as easy to believe that water runs up Church-hill. Depend upon it, that the man who believes either the ones or the other is in a fair way for an early residence at Tarcan Creek.

other is in a fair way for an early residence at Tarkin Creek.

I say nothing as to whether the drainage from s cometery in that locality is or is not injurious to the water supply of the city, but I do say that overa-handed justice has not been done to the several religious denominations, as the objectious that apply in the one case are of equal force in the other.

JOHN DAWSON.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin.—I have observed on two or three occasions communications in your columns relative to the Gundagai gold-fields, in which my name has been mentioned in connection with certain statements, the truth or falselheod of which I do not wish to discuss, especially as the truth is not always to be told with safety in matters of this kind. However, as your correspondent, "A. C. T. R.," states my sfairs being at present in the hands of the Supreme Court, they are likely to se made public in due course, and in the meantine while I disclaim any inclination of reflecting on the moral status of the residents of Gundagai, I beg to thank your correspondents for the notice they have taken of my case, as well as the knowledge they have displayed respecting it. As any observations respecting my affairs by myself would be out of place, I will dismiss the subject meetly observing that time will allow the right and wrong, and that friend or enemy, all interested," may receive their due.

Erratum in Letter IV.—In form of proposed entry on certificat omit reference to transfer of part of the land. The form cut only apply, as the context will shew, to transfer of the whole, (Per favour of the Herald)

To R. Torums, Esq. gestions for lessening the risk of error, and reducing the strain upon the insurance fund. I will now bring to a close my remarks on this head, by referring to a very serious defect in the provision intended to lessen the period of limitation for dormant claims; in analogy.

case of fines levied with proclamations under the old law. The general policy of section 122 is to substitute six years for the twenty allowed by the ordinary law, as the limitation of actions in the special case of titles passed under the Act. But the undiminished latitude given to the exception in favour of disability goes very far to nullify the security thus intended.

as the limitation of actions in the special case of their passed under the Act. But the undiminished latitude given to the exception in favour of disability goes very far to nullify the security thus intended.

The law, as section 122 now stands, gives six years from the time that disability ceases—the same period that is given from the time of the issue of the certificate, in ordinary cases. The general statute of limitations affecting titles which have not passed under this Act, limits twenty years as the ordinary term, and ten years (or half that term) additional, in case of disability, from the time of the disability ceasing: but with an ulterior provision, rendering forty years, or double the ordinary term, a final bar against all claims, (continued disability more withstanding). Now as section 122 in its present form, gives six years from the time of disability ceasing (whensoever that may be), without naming any period as a conclusive estoppel, it may, if not controlled by the previous law, actually carry the privilege of disability beyond that conferred by the general statute—indefinitely, that is even beyond the forty years, under certain possible contingencies. This surely cannot have been intended: It could hardly indeed have been intended to abstain from contracting the period of limitation in this class of cases, in some proportion to the contraction effected in others. When the principle of a statute of limitation is once recognized, and it is admitted to be consistent with justice to sacrifice occasionally remote and obscure claims to the policy of establishing the general security of property, and encouraging its improvement, and free exchange; it seems hard to understand why there should be so long a period allowed for the raking up of dormant claims of absencies and others, to the prejudice of persons who inhabit, improve, and sell property in ignorance of their rights, or even existence. The inconsistency is greater in a remote colony where the difficulty of tracing the relatives of a decease

They were made in answer to a question of Mr. Wentweth, as to the expediency of altering the Statute of Limitations:—

"I think at all events, the Imperial Statute of Limitations:—

"I think at all events, the Imperial Statute of Limitations:—

"I think at all events, the Imperial Statute of Limitations:—

"I think at all events, the Imperial Statute of Limitations:—

thould be of far altered at the abolish the additional protection it effords to claimants under the disability of alsence from the colony. There can be no just reason why an antipodean belt, whose existence is heely to be unknown and even undirecterable here, should have a double thus elisted bim for raking up the able of his genealogy, to the prejudice of parties who have bought and improved the land. It is a totally different case from that of the absence ontemplated by the law of England, where the roots of titles and families, in nearly all cases, originate on the spot, and the equivires of a purchaser may in general establish with certainty either the negative or affirmative as to the existence of a claimant to land. As the law now stands in this colony, the jurchase of land from the apparent eldest son of a settler married in the colony, runs the risk of ejectiment by an unknown beit, borth, it may be, of some former undirected English marrians, and the very distance that belies all enquiry, is made a ground of estinding for forty years, a claim which would otherwise die out in twenty. The facilities afforded by a recent Act of Council for proving Grants by the official record without producing the deed issued, have, I think augmented this evil, and readered more necessary a measure for protecting titles against claims of the nature referred to. If he hoir of any grantee of land can prove the grant without producing the deed issued, and then, by proving his own relationable to the grantee, put the present occupier to strict proof of his title derived from the grantee, influite mischief may ensure the council of the prize from an advertis

additions I propose to make to Section 122, in order to sarry out my suggestions. The only word omitted is "six" in the place where "three" is substituted:—
"122. No action for recovery of damages sustained through deprivation of land, or of any estate or interest in land as hereinbefore described, shall lie or be sustained against the Registers-(Fot.ral, or against the segments

"122. No action for recovery of damages sustained through deprivation of land, or of any exists or interest in land as hereinbefore described, shall lie or be sustained sgainst the Registrar-Gut ral, or against the securance fund, or against the Registrar-Gut ral, or against the securance fund, or against the person upon whose application such land was brought under the provisions of this Act, or against the person who applied to be registered as proprietor in respect to such land, or against the person cerdifying any instrument as aforesaid unless such action shall be commenced within the period of air years from the date of such deprivation; nor shall any damages be recoverable in respect of the cultur of any improvements made in the land since such deprivation. Provided, nevertheless, that any person being under the disability of covenure, infancy, unsoundness of mind, or absence from the colony, may bring such action at any time within three years from the date on which such disability shall have ceased; provided the same be against the person upon whose application the land mass formally taked this Act, or those application the land mass formally taked this Act, or those application the land mass formally taked this Act, or the purpose of charging the assurance fund, then only unless, and so long as topore years shall not have calapsed from the date of deprivation, at which period all right to bring such action shall in all cases whatsoever, as against the Registrar-intensity, or the only had, finally determine, about the prought or the plaintiff in action for the recovery of land, shall be none-vited in any case in what ever time it may be be rought or the plaintiff in action for the recovery of land, shall be none-vited in any case in which the Registrar-incover or the shall be tried that each plaintiff or the persons through or unless of this Act, and had withinly or collarivally, or negligently, or unsoundness of mind that application had been made to bring such action; in a fiscal point of view.

If i

in the risk attaching to the system in a fiscal point of view.

If it be objected that injury may be done to minors, married women, and absentees whose claims will thus be extinguished at the end of twelve years without any fault of their own, the answer is identical with that which visidicates the absolute bar of forty years, namely, that the aggregate public advantage of the rule immeasurably outweighs the individual loss, and that twelve years following an investigation and advertisement is a fair proportional equivalent for forty years in other case. The smendment, it will be seen, still retains their remedy against those parties who have originally prejudiced their rights, if resorted to at any time within three years after the ceasing of disability, even though the * This letter (VI.) appeared before the above by inadvertence in resterday's inequ.—Eo, S. H. H.)

REAL PROPERTY ACT AND SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS.

LETTER V.*

Erratum is Letter IV.—In form of proposed entry on certificate omit reference to transfer of part of the land. The form can contain a publy, as the context will have, to transfer of the models, or agents, who will take care to protect their interests during the limited period by commencing proceedings on their behalf.

ing proceedings on their behalf.

In my next letter I will enter on the subject of

I have, &c., G. K. HOLDEN.

To the Editor of the Herald. Sin. —In your report of the proceedings at the police office, on Saturday, the following case appears: —

on Saturday, the following case appears:

A man named Korniteer, was yesterday apprehended by deterire Elliott, on information by letter from Victoria police
authority, that he is prisoner in the same of the

a uncharged and a charge which the photo acceptance of the another solution in the second of the solution and the solution an

I am, Sir, yours obediently, X.

A VOICE FROM THE COUNTRY. BALONNE LIZARD.

Balonne Lizard.

An observing friend of mine recently arrived from this northern river, presented me with the perfect skin of a reptile unknown to the Kurrajong, about the length of the sleeping lizard. My specimen is about one foot and six inches in circumference; the tail, two and a half inches in length, club-shaped and pointed; the legs are about two inches long; feet short, round, and five toed, with rather short, curved claws; head two inches and a half long, very broad and powerful, the corners of the jaw extending outwards, and forming a protection above the orifice of the ear; eye small; head flat; nostrils wide apart; the extension of the jaw is wide, the teeth small and numerous. My specimen is too rigid to open the jaw without steeping. It is said the roof of the mouth is toothed. The nose and upper part of the head are covered with flat plates, forming round the back of the head and points of the jaws; the throat, back, sides and tail, hard pointed, partially erect, laminated plates, not unlike one of the sea turtles. The underside and legs are mottled brown and white, and are closely covered with scales. The little creature appears to be encased in armour for its defence in fact. I am informed that it is found in sandy dry ridges, on the plaits, apparently saleep, as it will suffer a horse to step over it without moving. It inflicts a severe, though not poisonous bite, when molested. The gentleman who gave me this interesting reptile informed me that during the floods experienced a short time since in the northern rivers of the interior, several birds before unknown made their appearance. One, from the description, recalled the figures given of the Frigate bird, they were all squatic in habite.

When storms prevail on the coast, it is by no means uncommon for marine birds to seek skelter at con-

cription, recalled the figures given of the Frigate bird, they were all squatic in habits.

When storms prevail on the coast, it is by no means uncommon for marine birds to seek shelter at considerable distances from the sea; or they may drift before currents of air to these remote localities. When residing on the Blue Mountains, near Berrinn, sea birds were frequently there seen, and sometimes killed. I remember, on one eccasion, a number of pelicans passed over the house, and remained for some days in the neighbourhood; as many as seven black swams were seen one day; they were not infrequent at such times. One winter, a grey goose took up its quarters in a creek which wound through the run; shags, silver guils and terns, and that cormorant known on the Shoahaven as the "Fisherman Jack" were shot. The beautiful white falcon, with its golden cere and black bill; a delicate white crane, and the spoonbill, were all occasional visitors during, and preceding, deturbances in the atmosphere.

One autumn extensive bush fires had devastated miles of country at some distance, when a flight of

One autumn extensive bush fires had derastated niles of country at some distance, when a flight of flying foxes, unknown in that cold district, appeared on the scene, heralded by a solitary fox a few nights before the general emigration occurred; that season was marked by a fine American aloe blooming, and the foxes made very free with its golden flowers, gathering and scattering them, to our great annoyance, as such a sight was a rarity there. A white hawk, with some siste-colour upon the wings and elsewhere, was found perched on the royal flower, and many strange hours, sucking birds came to may it.

hawk, with some elste-colour upon the wings and elsewhere, was found perched on the royal flower, and many strange honey-sucking birds came to pay it a visit—indeed, great honour was paid to the floral wonder—rather too much so, for its prosperity, like fame in other walks of life, it proved destructive to its peace; our foxes kindly gathered in a crop of late peaches before departing. I remember.

Another autumn, three large slate-coloured vultures, with bare heads and throats, and a dingy white nuffic round the neck, visited us and remained for some months; they were generally seen walking about on the ground,—the size of the largest was not equal to that of the wedge-tailed eagle, though not greatly inferior.

Near Berrima is a far richer field for the naturalist than the Kurrajong. Although, I suppose, we are been on more remote from the sea, I am not aware of a sea bird, or even strange bird of any kind, having been seen during the last few years of my acquaintance with the lecality; and the movements of the birds are less marked at the changes of the seasons. Nor are these mountains made the tract of migratory birds from more inland districts. Thus, while the flora is more varied, animated nature is scantier; and even those genera represented by species here, are interior in size—kangaroos and consumer to wit. Thus even those genera represented by species here, are in-ferior in size,—kangaroos and opeasums to wit. Thus are the gifts of our Benificent Father equalised, and we find no place destitute of His works.

are the gifts of our Benificent Father equalised, and we find no place destitute of His works.

I fancy reptiles are rather interesting in these mountains, lizards of various colours not unfrequently presenting themselves. A black and white banded snake was sent me last summer; and a small brown snake, yellow beneath, with a light ash-coloured band round the neck was killed near to my residence. Snakes are by no means so frequent as might have been expected in a district so much of which is unreclaimed from the rude hand of nature. As a rule, they haust paths more than bush, probably to enjoy the uninterrupted rays of the sun, and the tops of gullies, in preference to their chill depths. After descending the broken sandstone, with its warm debris, I have rarely seen one in the vegetable mould and dense brush of the glens: here we have the leech. Some time since the theory of snakes hissing was propounded to me. It is so much a matter of course to say "it hissed and put out its tongue at me," that really, when seeing the black, forked tongue protruded defantly, it is hard to divest the mind of an accompanying sound, Yet, since my attention was called to the subject, after several opportunities and due attention, I incline to the opinion that the snakes, whether suffered to escape or killed, were all silent. I should like some reliable information on this subject. A large black snake, last summer, decidedly made a noise, but it was like the drawing of the finger quickly along a silk ribben, and probably proceeded from the movement of the scales.

Fernhurst.

VICTORIA.

THE Melbourne Age of Friday, the 5th instant, just to hand, supplies the following items of news :-

hand, supplies the following items of news:—
THE CONVICTED PROVIDENT INSTITUTE DIRECTORS.—
The banco sittings of the Supreme Court in Trinity Term were brought to a conclusion yesterday. Amonget the business disposed of was an application by Dr. Mackay fer a rule nist for writ of habeas corpus for the ilberation of Messrs. Hancock and Sewell, the Provident Institute directors, who a short time since received a sentence for conspiracy to defraud, on the ground that they had been allegally sentenced. It was attempted to be shown that the court of criminal sessions, before which the prisoners were convicted, was adjourned sine die, while sentence was passed on the last day of the following term: and it was contended that the Court, having been adjourned sine die, and no fresh order or proclamation having been issued, sentence was passed at a time when no Court was sitting. Sir Redmond Harry, however, who tried the case, said he recollected distinctly that the Court was adjourned till the last day of term. Upon this statement the rule was refused.

Or. Wadnesday last, a nurgest weighted.

refused.

On Wednesday last, a nugget, weighing sixteen pounds troy, was found in New Chum Gully, Union Hill, Creswick. The fortunate finders are known as Crapp and party, and there are only four men to share in the proceeds of the discovery.

In the Equity Court, yesterday, his Honor Mr. Justice Molesworth decided that he had no power to entertain the application of William Bategaan, jun.,

an insolvent, for a certificate which had been refused by the Commissioner, as there had been no appeal against the decision.

A somewhat serious question, so far as it affects mining managers, has arisen under Pyke's Limited Lisbility Act, in the case of P. Ryan v. J. F. Ryan, manager of the Prince Llewellyn Gold Mining Company. The Daylesford Express gives the following report of the case:—"Plaintiff obtained a verdiet against defendant, as manager of a limited liability company, and the money was not forthcoming, in consequence of the non-payment of certain calls. As we are informed, a minute of the creder was served on defendant, awarding nineteen days' imprisonment in the event of default. Last Tuesday, Mr. Ryan was arrested for the amount and taken to the lock-up. Not wishing to remain there all night, he obtained a cheque from the directors for the debt and costs, but being after back hours, Mr. Tournay, the solicitor, got the cheque cashed by a private person, and liberated his client from durance vile. If it is possible, under Pyke's Act, to arrest and imprison a manager of a limited liability company, as manager, for a debt due by the company, few persons will cover the position with such a penalty hanging over them. The incarceration of Mr. Ryan is probably attributable to a mistake. Clause 4 of Pyke's Act declares that all contracts made by the manager of a company shall be binding on them, and that the assets may be seized and sold in execution for any debt incurred by him on their behalf. The evident intention of the framers, therefore, was to free him from personal respensibility as well as the shareholders—though if a non-shareholder his exemption does not appear to be as clearly provided for as theirs is in the 2nd clause. We question the legality of Ryan's arrest. If it was legal, the sooner our managers under Pyke's Act are made aware of the fact, the better it will be for them. The effect will be to make all the limited liability companies seek protection under the new statute."

The Burrumb

of the skull. He still continues in a very precarious condition.

The progress of the Echuca railway, and other matters in connection therewith, are thus chronicled by the Riverine Herald — The earth ploughed up in f rming the foundations of the railway goods station is, we see, being made use of in forming an embankment to the river along the line originally marked out for the railway, and which strikes the bank nearly opposite to the old crossing yards. In the event of the necessity arising for a viaduct across the river, it is evident that this is the point at which it is intended to be constructed. We hear that the country between Moama and Detailiquin is to be surveyed immediately, with the view of forming a line of continuation to the latter town, and from the movements of the Government on this side, we think it highly probable that of New South Wales has signified its intention to proceed shortly with the Deniliquin line."

Fix De Joie in Count,—Yesterday, during the hearing in the police court of the charge against Joseph Mozetti for shooting Nicholls, the proceedings were interrupted by tremendous reports from one of the fire-places. The noise was so loud and so continuous that the evidence of the prosecutor could not to heard, and afforded an opportunity for the learned gentlemm engaged for the defence to crack a series of j. kes on the subject. Fragments of red hot charcoal were prejected a considerable distance into the exert.

to heard, and afforded an opportunity for the learned gentlemen engaged for the defeace to crack a series of jekes on the subject. Fragments of red hot charcoal were projected a considerable distance into the court, and caused a considerable distance into the court, and caused a considerable sensation among those expessed to the fusialde. Eventually it was found necessary to extinguish the fire to enable the case to be gone on with — Daylesford Express, July 7.

Tunnelline Operations at Heraunn.—Few unfamiliar with mining operations in this district have an idea of the enterprise of those engaged in tunnelling. At Deep Creek, the Ballarat Tunnelling Company have driven an add under the baselt to a distance of between 3000 and 4000 feet, their operations extending over six years. At the old Racecourse, there are several tunnels almost as long in the Elevated Plains—a well-known basaltic plateau at Spring Creek Guilimoni and Co. have driven a level there in four years, 2000 feet in length, and Scapalini and Company have worked their way in 2400 feet since 1850 without yet reaching the wash-dirt. Young and Co. have got gold at a distance of 700 feet, Other instances of equal perseverance might be cited. The ahove, however, are sufficient to show the difficulties encountered by our miners in the pursuit of the precious menal, and their indomitable energy.—Ibid.

An affray between European and Chinese miners took place at the old Woady Yaloak diggings, on Friday. The combatants were about a dozen Europeans and 100 Chinese, and the cause of the fracas, disputed ground. Sundry broken heads and bruised bodies were the result on both sides, the Chinamen apparently getting the worst of it, as one of them, Sun Ken, got his leg broken below the knee, and three

apparently getting the worst of it, as one of them, Sur k.m. got his leg broken below the knee, and three others were more or less injured about the head and body. Sun Ken's wounds are considered dangerous

COURT OF CHANCERY.

BEFORE the Lords Justices.

BEFORE the LOIGS JUSTICES.

WOO DHAMS V. THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN LIPE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.—JUDOMENT.

Their Lordships gave judgment to-day in this
appeal from a decision of Vice-Chancellor Stuart. appeal from a decision of Vice-Chancellor Stuart. The racts are set out in the judgment. Lord Chief Justice Turner said that in November, 1863, the Vice-Chancellor ordered execution to issue

The racts are set out in the judgment.

Lord Chief Justice Turner said that in November, 1803, the Vice-Chancellor ordered execution to issue against the appellant, Richard Cullins, as shareholder in the Anglo-Australian Company, for £1068, with interest till payment. There were two companies, the Anglo-Australian and the British Provident, register d under the 7th and 8th Victoria, app. 110, and in June, 1853, by deed, they amalgamated, the shareholders of the former to become shareholders in the latter, the assets of the one to be assigned to the other, which was accordingly done. Some of the shareholders of the Anglo-Australian, and among others William Webster, did not execute this amalgamation deed, but Richard Collins did; and questions arose between the companies as to the extent to which the Anglo-Australian was to be indemnified against the debts of the British Provident under the deed; and these were the subjects of cross suits, pending which, in March, 1861, the British Provident was ordered to be wound up. In January, 1862, the Vice Chancellor deeded that the British Provident was ordered to be wound up. In January, 1862, the Vice Chancellor deeded that the British Provident was ordered to be wound up. In January, 1862, the Vice Chancellor deeded that the British Provident was ordered to be wound up. In January, 1862, the vice Chancellor deeded that the British Provident was bound to indemnify the Anglo-Australian and its shareholders, by the execution by them or their attorneys of the deed of settlement; but the Lord Chancellor, on appeal, varied that order, by confining his indemnity to the company itself; and, therefore, those who had not executed the deed, including Webster, had no claim to indemnity. An application was then made by Collins, supported by the appellant, to wind up the Anglo-Australian, but it was refused. The plaintiff Woodhams, in December, 1861, got a decree in this suit for payment of a debt, which he had assigned to one Burgess, who was evidently a trustee for Webster. The An

a creditor of the British Provident, nor what he did sa creditors' representative. This question depended upon the mode in which the debt was used against Collins. It appeared that a Mr. Gover was the solicitor in the suit, Webster taking part in the defence, and Gover was son-in-law of Burgess: and after the Lord Chancellor's variation of the order of the Vice Chancellor, Woodhams got Webster and Burgess to take an assignment of the debt due to him (Woodhams), and out of the moneys paid by Webster he agreed to indemnify Burgess, and deposited with Burgess £270, as security—that is, Webster having failed to get indemnify Burgess, and deposited with Burgess £270, as security—that is, Webster having failed to get indemnify from the Angle-Australian by reason of the Lord Chancellor's decision went to work to get one for himself, throwing all debts, to the entire exemption of himself and others who had not joined the British Provident, on others, and got the order to issue the execution now appealed against, and make Gollins pay the whole debt; and he did pay it. His lordship's opinion was that that was a most fraudulent use of the debt of a creditor. It was no purpose of the Acts of Parliament that the debts of a creditor should be used by one shareholder against others. Webster might have a legal right. bat equity would control that right. It was admitted at the bar that it could not be done in a limited partnership, and as shareholders were partners this Court would see that there were just and honest dealings between them, the whole principle of the winding up Acts being that they were so; but by reason of their numbers the matter required some special legislation. This order ought never to have been made, and Webster was not entitled to take the course he had taken. Independently, however, of principle, the authorities were distinct on the point, and with the edecisions he (Lord Justice Turner) cordially agreed. He had had occasion lately to refer with regret to the tricks resorted to in these cases, and he wa a creditor of the British Provident, nor what he did as

his hisbility merely by leaving it.

Lord Justice Knight Bruce said he was not at first aware of the length to which his learned brother was prepared to go, and the nature of the case made it difficult to see what should be done, though it was clear some alteration should be made; and he had thought that the debt, interest, and costs, being paid into court without prejudice, there should be an inquiry as to the liabilities inter se of Webster and Collins, with liberty to apply. His lordship was not well satisfied with that, and since he had ascertained his learned brother's view he accompanied him readily.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE. WEDNESDAY EVENING. THE amount of Customs' duties paid to-day is

as follows :-Brandy Whicky
Rom.
All other spirits
Wine
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)
Cohesco and annual (in bottle) Tobacco and snuff Coffee and chicory Sugar, unrefined Gold Total 1448 0 7

The third half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Pacific Fire and Marine Insurance Company was held this day, at noon, Mr. J. L. Montefiore in the chair. The report, which was very satisfactory, was unanimously adopted. The gross premiums for the half-year amounted to £30,787 13s. 4d. A dividend at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum was declared, and the reserve fund was increased by the sum of £7500, and now amounts to £27,500. A balance of £1647 18s. 6d. was also carried to the credit of and loss. The fire and marine profit losses paid during the half-year amounted to £11,607, and the amount required to re-insure all risks was about £6600. Since the company had was about £6500. Since the company had been established the gross premiums received had reached £65,049, and the losses paid £22,935. Mr. Henry Prince was elected a director in the room of Mr. J. M. Leigh, who retired by lot, and Mr. R. Graham was elected an auditor, in the room of Mr. D. Therese. an auditor, in the room of Mr. R. Thomson,

who retired by rotation. A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company was held this day, at eleven o'clock. The agreement entered into between Dr. Mitchell and the directors, with regard to the surrender of the lease on certain conditions, and to purchase certain assets of the company, was confirmed. The half-yearly meeting of this company was also held, when the report was adopted, and the resolution to wind up the affairs of the com-pany, passed at a previous meeting, was con-firmed.

The news of the advanced prices obtained at The news of the advanced prices obtained at the London May wool sales, published in our telegram of yesterday, has since been fully con-firmed by private telegrams received by mer-cantile houses in this city. An advance in the price of cotton is also reported to have taken

Mr. R. Forbes reports having sold 17,000 sheep from a Queensland station (male and female), of various ages, at from 8s. to 12s. per

From Melbourne we have news to the 8th netant. The Customs' revenue for the month instant. of June amounted to £99,738 19s. 6d. The Age says :-

There were no export entries parsed for gold at the Customs to-day,
The markets, to-day, have not been characterised by much sottisty. Flour is quiet, though firm, £35 10s is required for trade parcels of first, though firm, £35 10s is required for trade parcels of first, though firm, £35 10s is required for trade parcels of scale to the scale in the scale of the sca There were no export entries parced for gold at the Customs

Our dates from Otago are to the 30th ultimo.

Our dates from Otago are to the 30th ultimo. The Daily Times reports as follows:—

Business this week has been rather quiet; the high rates of carriage demanded continue to interfere with the execution of upcarriage demanded continue to interfere with the execution of upcarriage demanded continue to interfere with the execution of upcarriage demanded continue to interfere with the execution of upcarriage demanded continue to interfere with the execution of upcarriage demanded continue to interfere with the execution of upcarriage and the supply themselves at the interference with the execution of the subject of the unique and the same that the subject who aims at getting a profit on his stock. Tea.—At the large suction sale of Tucaday, there was little or no business done, as the merchantic reserves seemed to be higher than the trade were inclined to give. The teas offered were all of good quality, but the prices offered made them stand, in most instances, rather too were soid at 1s 11gd, and 500 bases his look. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis in bond. Sugar: Very little business has been done in this satis for in the Melbourne market, just adviced per City of Hobart, it is expected the trade will again be large buyers. Flour; The presence in the market of a large buyers. Flour of the price of the satis of the satis of satis, and it will the price is drawly maintained, as with the sale of sound; will the price is drawly maintained, as with the sale of sound; will the price is drawly maintained, as with the sale of sound; will the price is drawly maintained, but he had a sound satis, the satisfact of the s

The Ireasury, New South Wales, 13th July, 1864.

H 18 EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, with the service of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct that, or, and after the 16th instant, the Pilot Schooners shall be withdrawn from the performance of the Outward Filot Service of this Fort; and that, from said date, such service will be performed by duly qualified persons, on the competitive system, under regulations made on that behalf.

GEOFFREY BAGAR. Treasury, New South Wales,
4th July, 1864.
TENDERS will be received up to noon of MONDAY,
the 15th August next, for the purchase collectively
recursticly of

the 15th August next, for the purchase collectively er separately of Lot 1. Consisting of the Filot Schooner SEA WITCH No. 1, of the following description —

Tonage, 62 tons register
Rig, 1.re and aft schooner
Draught, 10 feet 6 inchee in ballast trim.
Lot 2. Consisting of Pilot Schooner No. 2, of the following description —

Tonage, 59 tons register
Rig, fore and aft schooner
Draught, 9 feet 6 inchee in ballast trim.

This vessel was built in Sydney in 1863 expressly for the

This vessel was built in Sydney in 1863 expressly for the

Both vessels are fully equipped and rigged, and are at present employed in the pilot service of this port.
Full particulars on he obtained at the office of the Superintendent of Pilots, &c.
GROFFREY KAGAR

GROPPIRY RAGAR
The Tressury, New South Wales,
4th July, 1884.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASK OF SURPLUS
GOVERNMENT STORES.—TENDERS will be
received at this office, until noon of MONDAY, the 18th
matant, from persons willing to purchase from the Government sundry Surplus Stores, catalogues of which may be
had on application to the late Stores Department, Circular
Quay.

Quay.

Tenders will be received for the whole, or for portions of not less than one-fourth of the whole quantities stated in the catalogue opposite each article.

The storee will be open to inspection, and any information respecting the tender will be given to intending

Payment must be made within twenty-four hours after notification of the acceptance of tender, and the goods then removed without delay, at the tenderers expense and risk.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept any

tender.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for purchase of Government Stores." GROFFREY BAGAR.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—Scaled TENDERS in duplicate will be received at the Commissariat Office, Lower George-street, until moon on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, for repairing the Admirally buildings on Gardon

Island.

The buildings may be viewed on application being made as board her Majonty's ship Curso a, at Farm Cove.

Payment for the repairs effected will be made by the Paymaster of H M. ship Curso a.

Commissariat, Sydney, Sth July.

Commessitat, Sydney, Std July.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—TOWN OF FORT ADE.

LAIDE.—TOWN HALL BONDS.

TENDERIS will be received by the Council until the Stst day of August next, for any number of the following BONDS, bearing six per cent. interest, issued by the Corporations of the town Fort Adelaide, and secured upon the raice of the said town, pursuant to the "Municipal Corporations Amendment Act, 1863," that is to say:—

Ten Bonds for £100 each, redeemable ten years after date.

perations Amendment Act, 1863," that is to say:—are perations Amendment Act, 1863," that is to say:—are safter date,
Ten Bonds for £100 ditto, ditto twenty ditto ditto.
Ten Bonds for £100 ditto, ditto thrity ditto ditto.
Ten Bonds for £100 ditto, ditto thrity ditto ditto.
Ten Bonds for £100 ditto, ditto forty ditto ditto.
Ten Bonds for £100 ditto, ditto forty ditto ditto.
The Act provides that the principal and interest on these bonds shall be payable to Bearer of the Bond or Coupon, and at such place as may be required by the tenderer.
The Bearer for the time being of any such bond or coupon is entitled to the same rights and remedies as if he was named as obliges in the bond.
The bearers of bonds and coupons will in proportion to the amount thereof be creditors on the rates without priority; and of course ahould this security fail they would have the same security on the other corporation property as other creditors would have.
The Town Hall property will be worth about £5500, and it it retinusted that the revenue to be derived from it would alone be more than sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the bonds in about thirty years.
Tenders must clearly describe the bonds tendered for, and must be sesied and addressed to the Town Clerk, and marked "Tender for Bonds."
The Council will not be bound to accept any tender.
Ey order,

A. J. EDMUNDS, Town Clerk.

A. J. EDMUNDS, Town Clerk.

A USTRALIAN ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COM-for Honset

or Honesty.

New South Wales Branch, Exchange-corner, Sydney.

Capital, 225,000.

Fire Insurance at current rates, with special privileges to insurers.

Life Insurance and Guarantee Policies issued separately JOHN MARTIN, Secretary.

MPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances efected on buildings, merchandise, and ships.
Losee from fire by lightning made good, and all slaims on adjustment path in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

TORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Corrent First rates, and levent LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims pressply settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Acting Resident Secretary. PACIFIC FIRE AND MARIN INSUBANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Capital, \$500,000,
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montedors, Beq., Chairman.
James Byrnes, Req.
Henry Prince, Esq.
London agonts—Mesers. Young, Lark, and Bennott, 28,
Gresham-atreet.
Transactions can be effected with this Company in the sarious.
—aches of FIRE and MARINE INBURANCE

Marine lesses may be made payable in accuson, if C. M. SMITH, Manager

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COM-

Capital £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
Firm Department.
Under this head, the returns issued by the Imperial Parliament fully prove the high character this Company has ever maintained with the British public; the INCREASE in payments of duty, without the aid of amalgamations and purchases, being considerably in excess of any other Provincial Office.

vincial Office.

The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims to the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rate of promium are those adopted by all the insurance companies in this colony,

First Class.—On buildings occupied as dwelling-houses r counting-houses only, from 3s to 6s 6d per cent. per annum.

Second Class.—On buildings occupied for the storage of merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s 6d to 11s 6d

per cent. Third Class.—From 12s 6d to 26s per cent. Special risks

Third Class.—From 12s 6d to 26s per cent. Special risks will be taken at equitable rates.

SURVEYOR.—WILLIAM WRAVER, Esq., C.E.

LIFE BRANCH.

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to two per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they had been current, and to this fact the attention of intending insurers is particularly invited.

Policies are issued and claims extited by the andersigned, in the colony, without reference to England.

MEDICAL HERMERE.—DR. O'BRIEN, M.R.C.S.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished, on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents,

Llord's Chambass, George-street.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

Kupowered by special Act of the N. S. Wales Leg
Offices, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT. Life Assurance at Register rates. Policies protected by the Legislature against seisure under the Insolvency Laws, and can be held by married women and minors in their own right.

PIDELITY GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.
All the colonial Governments and principal Racks. and

All the colonial Governments and principal Banks, and cercantile Firms, accept this Society's guarantee policies lieu of the bonds of private sureties. Cuarantee Policies issued separately or combined with

Guarantee Policies issued separately or combined with Life Assurance.

The rakes of premium in each Department are the lowest that can be scopted with safety to the Assured and the Scotter. ociety...s of proposal and every information can be obtained FORM FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary, J. Hunter-street, Sydney.

UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, 5500 000.
Head Office, 325, George atreet, Sydney.
DTRESTORS:
Hob. CHARLES KEMP, M. L.C., Chairman,
EDWARD FLOOD, Esq. JOHN BINNY, Rsq.
J. B. RENDER, Esq. B. C. WHREES, Esq.
M. ALKLANDER, Esq., M. L. A.
AGENTS IN LONDON.

Meers, DONALDSON, LAMBERT, and CO.
The Company is prepared to issue Policies in both
branches of Fire and Marine Insurance at the current rates of premium.

Prespeciance, Tables of Hates, Porms of Proposal, &c.,

an be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or
any of the Agencies.

WILLIAM RAB, Manager.

WILLIAM RAB, Manager.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
(COMPANY.
(Retablished 1849. Uspital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIPE AND GENERAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Sharoholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH - Pitt-street, opposite the Empire
Office.
WILLIAM JACK. Resident Scootary.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy the world ever possessed for the removal of disease. They will cure liver complaints and dyspepsia. The sickly should funedated try a few dozen of this wonderful medicine. Sold by Mesers. SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, and Incipient Consumption are effectually cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which are daily recommended by the faculty—testimonials from the most eminent of whom may be inspected—as the most effectual, safe, speedy, and convenient remedy for cough and all disorders of the lungs, chees, and threat.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tine, of various sizes, by THOMAS KRATING, chemist, &c., 79, St. Pau's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all druggists and patent medicine venders in the world.

N.B.—To prevent spurious intrations, please to observe that the world "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraven on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Agents in Sydney-Walker and Co., Messrs. Rice, Rowe, Fratt, and Jonkins, Wholesale-Messrs. Biliot.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS OSTETTER'S STOMACH.

—From a wast manufactory situated in the heart of the great rye-producing district of the United States (the Monengahels Valley), the proprietors of "Hestetter's Bitters" ship to all parts of North and South America and the West Indice enormous quantities of their famous preparation. Not isset than 10,000 doesn bottles per annum are sent to California alone. They have now extended unstructed to Australia, and it is believed unat no part of the world more breenly requires a pure bygeins stimulant and cincies to Australia, and it is believed that no part of the world more brigently required a pure hygisian stimulant and alterative. The Bitters are a combination of the unadulterated essence of rys with many of the most powerful restorative herbs and roots known in pharmacy. The medicine is a specific for dyspeptia, fever and ague, general debility and constitutional weakness. But it is something more than this. The use of it will inevitably prevent all evil connections of the medicine is a specific for the melaria of new soil, whether wet or dry, and protect the system against epidemics arising from heat, sudden changes of temperature, and other climatic influences inducing the health. This is the universal testimony of the miners of California, and from all parts of Spanish America.

Soil by all the principal Druggists.
Wholessle Agente—J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

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URRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA MATTER THE TEST OF THE TEST

Agents, J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Mineral Murders.—All the active poisons are used in medical practice, and they all evidently shorten life. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is one of the few preparations that is really and purely a vegetable remedy. It contains not one grain of mercury, arsenie, strychnine, bromine, iodice, or any other porcury, arsenie, strychnine, bromine, iodice, or any other porcury, arsenie, strychnine, bromine, iodice, or any other poison. Moreover, it is an antidote to them—it curse the diseases they cause. At the best they only kill one mained by substituting another: but Bristol's Sarsaparilla acts with nature, not against it, for ever removing, by its neutralising power, the causes of ulcoreas, canceronts, and eruptive diseases, regulating the liver and the stomach, invigorating and regulating the bowels, relieving the system of all morbific elements, restoring bodily vigour and mental elasticity, and recomperating every languid organ. Children and the most delicate females may take it without fear. It is the salvation of the feeble.

For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

It concerns the sick to read these facts.—To over thirteen hundred editors of leading papers in the United States sample packages of Eristol's sugar-coated pills have been presented, with the request, that each editor should state the offset the medicine may have had in his own family, or on his sick friends. From the innumerable satisfact ray statements published in reply, we make the following brief extracts: R. D. Crosswell, Beq., of the DAILY TIME, says, "In the case of a lady, a near relative of the writter, the pills have effected the removal of dropsical aw eitings that had existed for more than three years." J. B. Goodwin, of the LORAINE GARRITH, one of the ablest weeklies in the West, states that he was promyly relieved from chronic torpldity of the bowels, accompast ded with painful constipation, by the sample of pills received least October, and apprehends no return of the complair it." Joseph Edwards, Beg., of the TRIBUNE, writes, "I track, so I thought, a hopeless dyspaytic, but two vials of Bris' ol's Sugar-costed Pills seem to have satirely banished the complaint, to which I had been a martyr, more or leas, for twelve years." Buch evidence is conclusive. They are put up it giases vials, and will keep in any climate. Sold universally by prominent druggies.

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DURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—BURGO YNE and BURBRIDGES!
Castor oil, selected, in quarts, pints, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pints Currie powder, in 2 co., 4 co., 8 cr. and 16 co. bottle \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Cod liver oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pint \$\struct{1}{2}\$, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cintage.

à pints Commentrated decontion of sarsaparilla, in quarts, pir de, and s pints

Basences, ginger and peppermint, s, 1, and 2 oz. or ricel or

stoppered bottles

Flavouring essences, in s, 1, and 2 oz. corked or st oppered

bottles

Fluid extract of dandelion, in quarts, pints, and h p inte GRANUTAR REFERVES

Carbonate of from Citrate of iron and quinine Citrate of iron and quinine Citrate of iron and quinine Citrate of manuela Citrate of quinine A. A. and pints

Citrate of quinine
Pepsine wine, \$\frac{1}{4}\$, \$\text{and pints}\$

Quinine in \$\frac{1}{4}\$, \$\text{d}\$, and pints

Quinine in \$\frac{1}{4}\$, \$\text{d}\$, and \$1\$ oz. hermetically sealed bottles*
Salad oil, finest Lucca, quarte, pints, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pints

Saidlite, soca, gtager beer, and lemonade powders, \$\text{w}\$, pepped in tinfoil papers, in boxes

Tastelese sendifize in one powder, in patent capped bottles in the pints of the pints o

ceases
centa—Bouquet, frangipanni, jasmin, jooksy club, laven
der water, marechele, millefleurs, patchouli, rondeli wa
spring flowers, verbena, wood violets, and every other
description.
The whole of the above articles can be packed in other
trad bottles. If an ordered pottles, if so ordered. rr.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every Norm.—The trade mark and label is single to violy oitle, &c. To be had through all druggists and storekeepers through-

out the world.

BURGOYNE and BURBIDGES, Export Druggists, BURGOYNE and BURGOYNE and BURGOYNE and BURGOYNE and BURGOYNE Coleman street, London.

Fublished monthly a prise current of nearly 3:00 drugs, chemical, pharmaceutical, and photographic preparations, the prices of all patent medicines, surgical instruments and appliances, and every description of druggists' sundries.

This is the most complete list every published, and will be forwarded every meath, free of all charge, to any part of the world, upon application. the world, upon application.

. As the latest fluorestions of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to chemists, druggiets, store-

THE BEST TABLE CUTLEBY at the CHEAPEST PRICE is a want generally expressed by parties furnishing; and in these dull times, when mosey is so scarce, people require to be as economical as possible.

J. GILLAM, Cutler, has therefore determined to meet the wishes of all concerned by REDUCING the price of his superior stock of Table Cutlery to such a very low Squre that ladies and gentlemen will find it greatly to their adventage to purchase at his establishment.

The following are a few of his low prices:—
12 best ivory dessert ditto, from 18s to 26s
12 best plated dessert ditto, from 18s to 26s
12 best plated dessert ditto, from 18 to 36s
12 best plated dessert ditto, from 14s to 30s
1 best vory carvers, from 7s 64 to 10s 6d.

J. G. has also a first rate assortment of white bose, stag, and black rivested-handled table knives, as prices varying from 5s to 20s per docum; also, Lund's patest corkscrews, with spars screws; sportsman's knives, hadies and gentlemen's fancy penknive, and a general assortment of outlery too numerous to particularies.

R.B.—Observe the GOLDEN KNIFE and FORK.

o numerous to particularise.

R.B.—Observe the GOLDEN KNIFE and FORK,
10, George-street, next Cohen's.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.—Needles and Lancets, Clams, Speying Knives, and Needles. J. GILLAM.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended, they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRA TI, dispensing obsensit, 519 George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d. sash; her poet is 23. and 2s. 104.

509 George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, i.e. and 2e. 6d. each; per peet le. 2d. and 2e. 10d.

Fig.AmpTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Fill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very assential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its selurary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take piace; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, piddiness, drowstinese, and enging in the ears, arising from too great a flew of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.

For females, those pile are truly excellent, removing all eletructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sext depreading of spirits, dulness of eight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the sain, and give healthy, invente bloom to the complexion.

To mothers they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken, and far children of all ages they are unequalled.

These pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and far children of all ages they are an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

Her Majesty' Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "Thomas Front, No. 229, Strand London," to be impressed upon the Government stampe affixed to such box of the genuine medicine.

to) be impressed upon the Government stamps siliand to sach box of the genuine medicine.

Seld in England at 1s. 15d. and 2s. 9d. per box.

Agents for Sydney, Messra. J. and E. ROW (late Messrs. Foss, Sen, and Co.), 219, Pitt-street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC O'DONNELL and CO. beg leave to inform O'DONNELL and CO, beg leave to inform the public that their premises will be partially closed from Wednesday, the 13th July, till SATURDAY, the 16th. This is found necessary in order to admit of the completion of the very extensive alterations now being made in their establishment. In the meantime a final reduction will be made in the prices of the stock, so as to ensure the disposal of the whole at any sacrifice during the few days necessary to complete the decorations. The Clearing Sale will commence on SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock a.m., when as 'needed to the decoration of the complete the decoration of the complete of the inspection of intending purchasers.

O'DONNELL and CO., 273, Pitt-street, next to Farmer and Fainter's.

ABDIR and BUZACOTT are now holding a SALS
of the whole of their stock of FIRST-CLASS
Winter Goods.

AI HARDIE and BUZACOTT'S SALE. BLACK CLOTH CIRCULAR MANTLES BLACK CLOTH CIRCULAR MANTLES, at 5: 11d. BLACK CLOTH MANTLES, at 6s. 91,

BLACK CLOTH MANTLES, at 7s. 114. BLACK CLOTH CIRCULAR MANTLES, at Sa. 93 BLACK CLOTH CIRCULAR MANTLES, at 9s. 63. BLACK CLOTH CIRCULAR MANTLES, at 10s. 94.

ALL WINTER GOODS are marked for IMMEDIATE DISFOSAL.

HARDIK and BUZACOTT, 397. George-street.

ADLES are invited to the following lot of GOODS, purchased this week, for each. Lincolnshire House.

case orinoline bonnets, new shapes, le 11d, worth 7s 6d cases boys' hats, trimmed, is 11d, worth 8s 6d to 2s 11d 1 case fancy bonnet ribbens, 6d; worth 1s 9d 1 case fancy bonnet ribbens, 6d; worth 1s 9d 1 case fancy bonnet ribbens, 6d; worth 1s 9d 1 case fanch wreaths and hand-dressee 2 cases visiests and dasies, 6d and 1s, worth 5s 1 case back bugle trimmings, 34d; black gimps, 23d 4 cases French wreaths and hand-dressee 2 cases visiests and dasies, 6d and 1s, worth 5s 1 case black bugle trimmings, 34d; black gimps, 23d 4 cases French and gloves, is 93d, worth 2s 6d 2 cases manule tassels, is, and silk girdles, 1s 2 cases manule tassels, is, and silk girdles, 1s 2 cases manule tassels, is, and silk girdles, 1d cases alto from an analysis of the first DISPOSAL.
HARDIE and BUZACOTT, 307. George-street.

J. WETHERILL. George-wires.

J. WETHERILL. George-wires.

OR TWENTY-ONE DAYS.—

RIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE,

WINTER, 1854.

To our numerous patrons the Ludies and Gentlemen of Sydney, its subtrees, and the country generally.

Denison House.

376, 378, and 380, George-street.

376, 378, and 380, George-etreet.

Ladies and Gentiemen,—

We beg most respectfully to inform you that in accordance with our established custom, prior to taking stock, and in order to make room for the NRW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, now daily espected, we have determined at this, our EIGHTH BEMI-ANNUAL SALE, to offsy the whole of our very extensive stock of AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS at a considerable reduction from the cost price.

WINTER GOODS at a considerable reduction from the cost price.

Kvery article is marked at such a low price as must ensure very decided advantages to purchasers.

The STOCK consists of Foreign and British Silks Black Glace Silks
Noire Imperials
Moire Antiques
French Silks, in foral designs
Foulard and Washing Silks
Check and Surjee Silks, in great variety
Lyone, Cashmers, Tarians, Paisley, and Liams Shawie
MANTLES, in Velvet, Cloth, and Sealskin
Silk and Opers Manules—All these have undergone a very considerable reduction in price

considerable reduction in price Ribbons, Trimmings, Velvet Ouffs and Muds, Millineys, and Flowers Lace of every manufacture Embroidery and Musika Work, among which is a large lot,

AUTUMN DRESSES, in endlose variety, very greatly

reduced
Household Drapery and Family Lineas
Ladies' and Children's Underelething
Gentlemen and Youths' Autumn Clothing and Winter
Hosiery
With such advantages we trust to be favoured with your
valued patronage and recommendation, and beg to remain valued patronage and recommendation, and beg to remain
Your most obedient servants.
FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY.
1st July, 1864.

DENISON HOUSE,

366, 368, 370, George-street.

EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Will be continued for

THREE WEEKS ONLY.

Catalogues of all the departments are ready, and have
seen distributed throughout the city and suburbs; and will,
in application, be forwarded to any part of the colonies
seet free. FRANCIS GILBS and CO., in inviting attention to this BIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE,

beg to state that the high reputation these sales have obtained will be more than fully sustained this season; and they feel assured that the IMMENSE REDUCTIONS made in all their departments will be appreciated by their

DENISON HOUSE, 366, 368, 270, George-street. BIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Will be continued for THREE WEEKS ONLY.

Catalogues of all the departments are ready, and have been distributed throughout the city and subarts; and still, on application, be forwarded to any part of the colonies post free.

FRANCIS GILES and CO., in inviting attention to this

BIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, beg to state that the high reputation these value have obtained will be more than fully sustained this season; and they feel seemed that the IMMENCE REDUCTIONS

DENISON HOUSE, 366, 368, 376, George-atreet. BIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE BIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALES

STREE WEEKS ONLY.

Catalogues of all the departments are ready, and have been distributed throughout the city and suburbs; and will, on application, be forwarded to any part of the solenies poet free.

FRANCIS GILES and CO., in inviting attention to this these.

their BIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, beg to state that the high reputation these sales have obtained will be more than fully sustained this season; and they feel assured that the IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IMMENSE REDUCTIONS made in all their departments will be appreciated by their Patrons,

G 1 L E S and CO, George-street. CENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING DEFARIMENT.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.

GREAT REDUCTION! GREAT REDUCTION!

Clearing Out Priors! Clearing Out Priors!

EARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Every article is marked at extremely low priors, with the view of clearing out each lot. This is a favourable opportunity for securing first-class clothing at prices much below the real value. BOYS' CLOTHING.

163 boys' tweed tunics, reduced to 6e 6d
198 ditto shepherd's plaid coats, ditto 5e 9d
105 ditto ditto, all wool, ditto, 7e 5d
129 ditto tweed coats, ditto, 6e 5d
129 ditto tweed coats, ditto, 6e 5d
170 ditto ditto, ditto 9e 5d
170 ditto ditto, ditto 9e 5d
171 ditto black totho coats, ditto 12e 5d
172 ditto husertos capies, ditto 7e 5d
173 ditto husertos capies, ditto 7e 5d
174 ditto witney capes, ditto 9e 5d
175 ditto witney capes, ditto 9e 5d
176 ditto beaver and witney coats, ditto 12e 6d
177 ditto desexis west, ditto 5e 5d
178 ditto tweed verts, ditto 5e 5d
179 ditto tweed verts, ditto 5e 5d
179 ditto tweed verts, ditto 5e 6d
170 ditto tweed trousers, ditto 7e 6d
170 ditto tweed trousers, ditto 7e 6d
170 ditto tweed trousers, ditto 7e 6d
170 ditto desexis trousers, ditto 7e 6d
170 ditto tweed trousers, ditto 7e 6d 163 boys' tweed tunios, reduced to 6e 6d 403 ditto doeskin trousers, ditto 7s 6d 205 ditto tweed trousers, all wool, ditto 9s 6d 175 ditto black cloth trousers, ditto 10s 6d

itto black cloth trousers, ditto 10s 6 GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, nen's tweed vests, reduced to 5s 9d

18 205 ditto tweed tronsers, all wool, ditto 9a 6d.
19 175 ditto black cloth tronsers, ditto 15a 6d.
20 149 men's tweed vests, reduced to 5a 9d.
21 263 ditto decekin ditto, ditto 5a 6d.
22 370 ditto tweed, all wool, vests, ditto 7a 6d.
23 4th ditto decekin ditto, ditto 5a 6d.
24 100 ditto fancy silk vests, reduced to 10a 6d.
25 172 ditto plain silk velved vests, ditto 16a 6d.
26 566 ditto tweed interests, ditto 16a 6d.
27 300 ditto tweed tronsers, ditto 16a 6d.
28 230 ditto cloth fronsers, ditto 16a 9d.
29 402 ditto fancy tweed tronsers, ditto 12a 6d.
30 159 ditto fancy tweed tronsers, ditto 12a 6d.
31 120 ditto superior ditto tronsers, ditto 25a.
32 98 gentlemen's paget walking costs. ditto 16a 6d.
33 16a ditto ditto ditto ditto 16a 6d.
34 16d ditto ditto ditto 16a 6d.
35 14d ditto ditto ditto 16a 6d.
36 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 12a 6d.
37 190 ditto tweed sao costs, ditto 12a 6d.
38 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 12a 6d.
39 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 12a 6d.
40 316 ditto beats ditto, ditto 18a 9d.
41 120 ditto b ack cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
42 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
41 120 ditto b ack cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
42 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
41 120 ditto b ack cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
42 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
43 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 17a 6d.
44 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
44 120 ditto back cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
45 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
46 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 17a 6d.
47 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
48 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 17a 6d.
48 200 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
49 175 men's pliot overcosts, ditto 17a 6d.
40 310 ditto beach cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
41 200 ditto back cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
42 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
41 120 ditto back cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
42 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
41 120 ditto back cloth sacs, ditto 17a 6d.
42 300 ditto tweed suits complete, ditto 30s.
43 174 ditto ditto ditto

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT. WOOLLEN DEFAILMENT.

Right thomsand pounds' worth of first-class woollensthese goods have been greatly reduced in price with the
view of clearing out the whole stock during the present

F. GILES and CO. take this opportunity of returnin their sincere thanks for the liberal patranage accorded to thi branch of their business, and beg to assure those gentleme who may favour them with their orders that every attention.

their succete thanks for the fiberal patrenage accorded to this branch of their business, and beg to assure those gentlemen who may favour them with their orders that every attention will be paid to their wishes.

In consequence of the large increase of business in this department we have secured the services of two First-class Cutters, and have also erected large Workshops on the premises with the view of having every article made and initiohed in the very best style.

We are determined that no effort shall be wanting on our part to make this branch of our business one of decided advantage and economy to those gentlemen and families who may favour us with their patronage.

F. Giles and Co. guarantee the latest fashion and a perfect fit on strictly moderate charges.

MEN'S MENCERY DEPARTMENT.

F. Giles and Co. invite attention to this important branch of their business. Some very great BAEGAINS will be shown in WHITE SHIKTS, CRIMKAN SHIKTS, regatts shirts, merine and flaunc vests and pantaloons, trystic shirts, merine and flaunc vests and pantaloons, the coart, ties, braces, gloves, collars, &c., &c.

Lot

60 600 white shirts, reduced to 3s 9d

600 white shirts, reduced to 3s 9d
473 ditto ditto, ditto 4s 9d
475 superior finished shirts, ditto 6s 64
550 Crimeson shirts, ditto 3s 11d
550 ditto ditto, ditto 4s 11d
550 ditto ditto, ditto 4s 11d
550 ditto ditto, ditto 7s 9d
900 regestra shirts, ditto 3s 6d
763 ditto ditto, Swiss fronts, ditto 3s 6d
425 coloured merino drawers, ditto 2s 11d
550 white merino pans, ditts 2s 11d
403 catra size ditto ditto, ditto 3s 6d
356 mee's merino shirts, ditto 1s 11d
403 ditto extra size, ditto 3s 11d
400 ditto extra size, ditto 3s 11d
200 ditto dannel vests, ditto 3s 11d
200 ditto dannel vests, ditto 4s 9d
150 ditto extra size, ditto 3s 6d
350 ditto extra size, ditto 3s 6d
36d ditto extra size, ditto 4s 9d
150 ditto extra size, ditto 2s 6d
473 ditto brown cotton ditto, ditto 1s 11d
36d ditto extra size, ditto 2s 6d
2000 dozen paper collars, reduced to 7sd per dozen
40d ditto linen collars (Albert Rdward), ditto 6s 9d
ditto linen collars (Albert Rdward), ditto 6s 9d
ditto ditto ditto (fitto (warrior and west and), ditto 600 white shirts, reduced to 3s 9d

400 ditto linen collers, reaniced to Ja per colored to ditto ditto (warrior and west end), ditto 543 ditto ditto (warrior and west end), ditto 74 65 ditto 346 ditto ditto (citizen and embroidered regent), ditto 88 64 ditto 5 763 pair elastic braces, ditto 18 760 calcured silk bandaurans, ditto 18 65 750 calcured silk bandaurans, ditto 18 16 000 real India silk handkerchiefe, ditto 18 110 250 ditto ditto, superior quality, ditto 28 9d 1000 fancy silk tom thumb ties, ditto 6d 2 763 black ditto ditto, ditto 9d 3 1000 fancy marcella washing soaris, ditto 6d 3 76 black silk scarfs, gold ring, ditto 18 55 500 silk Brighton scarfs, ditto 18 3d 5000 silk Brighton scarfs, ditto 18 3d 5000 silk Brighton scarfs, ditto 18 3 3d 1000 fancy white shirts, all sizes, ditto 3s 3d tentienen will find this a favourable opportunity to tre a first-class cuttif suitable for any climate, the prices g 50 per cent. under the real value of these goods.

Doors open at half-past 9, close at half-past 5, F. GllkS and CO., Denison House, George-stre Syatey, opposite Bank of New South Wales.

F. GILES and CO., Denison House, George-street, Syduey, opposite Bank of New South Wales.

FRANCIS FAHEY and CO., Silk Morers, 90, King-street, Sydney, Will Th IS DAY, and during the week, ofter their entire stock of D. RAPERY fully 45 per cunt. below present cost. For cash only. Fancy check cilks, 25s dress For cash only. Flanks glace silks, 25s dress For cash only. Flanks glace silks, 25s dress For cash only. Flanks glace silks, 25s dress For cash only. Fancy check cilks, 25s dress For cash only. Fancy check cilks, 25s dress For cash only. Fancy check cilks, 25s dress For cash only. Fancy striped silks, 27s 6d dress For cash only. Black glace silks, 2s 41 yard of For cash only. Elack glace silks, 2s 41 yard of For cash only. In the silks of the silks, 2s 41 yard of For cash only. Colon comparis 3 s 34, worth 5s For cash only. Colon cash glacks, half-price For cash only. Tachting leakets, half-price For cash only. Tachting leakets, half-price For cash only. Make dresses 12s 93, worth 25s For cash only. Make dresses 12s 93, worth 21s For cash only. Make dresses 12s 93, worth 21s For cash only. Black for half-price worth 21s For cash only. Black corpse 1s 64 yard. For cash only. Black corpse 1s 64 yard. For cash only. Ladies' quilted skirts, 10s 64 For cash only. Ladies' cloth jaskets, balf-price. For cash only. Hanksten, 2s 64 yard. For cash only. Ladies' quilted skirts, 10s 64 For cash only. Hanksten, 2s 64 yard. For cash only. Hanksten, 2s 65 yard. For cash only. H

PARENTS -No. 1 BOOTS, in every make, with and without heels, at COCKS',

SEVERAL Hundred Pairs of Cashmere Boots, military beels, at 5s 6d, at COCKS', George-street. PARENTS -The largest and best assortment of Girls and Boys' Kid BOOTS, at COCKS'.

BAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W.G. NIXEY'S CHYSTALLIZED EXTRACT OF FULLER'S RABTH is the chespet and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woollen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c. possesses unequalised efficacy in removing graase, stains, and the smake-like colour of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali.

of caustic alkalt.

"The Extract of Fuller's Earth is the quickest and most effective article ever introduced, incapable of injury to the hands or the finest fabric, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated,"—These, August 27, 1854.

May be obtained through any respectable tradeaman. Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d. 12, Scho Square, London. 6d. 12, Sebo Square, London.
W INTER GOODS,—The undersigned have received patterns of winter good from Messrs. S. W. Silver and Co., for which they are prepared to receive orders or to execute indents. GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place, agents for S. W. Silver and Co.

DLOUGHS-American Bagle, extra shares
CORN-SHRILERS.—Large hoppers, double wheels
MANGLES.—Patent spring rollers for family use.
S. HEBELEWHITE, comer Pitt and Fast streets.

DLEURO PNEUMONIA - JENNINGS Inoculating Lancet and Needles-modern investion. JENNINGS, cutler, 394 and 274. George-st., Sydney. Thusses on hand, made to order, or re-covered equa-to new. W. JENNINGS, 294 and 274, George-st.

To new. W. JENNINGS, 294 and 274. George-et.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.—Established 1820.—The following articles, of the beet quality, for Sporting and Military use, may be had of all gammakers and dealers in gunpowder.

TARBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth, Felt, and Paper Waddings.
Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guas, and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at long distances.

FREDERICK JOYCE and CO., patentees and manufacturers, 57, Upper Thames-street, London, E.C., Manufacturers to Her Majesty's War Department. Wholesele only.

A SHDOWN and CO., Wholesale and Furnishing Ironmongers, beg to call the attention of families furnishing to the following large and well-assorted Stock, now on view at their NEW SHOW ROOMS, esrner of King and George streets.

Flatedware, an extensive and valuable assortment Iron bedsteads, single and double Register stoves

Iron bedeteads, single ass.
Register stoves
Register stoves
Fenders, an elegant assortment
Coal scuttles, fireirons
Fire guards, tea trays
Dish covers, moderator and kerosene lamps
Coaldiers, lanterns, hip baths

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—Riffee, White ch-loading carbines, Terry's and Prince's, with ammu-

Breech-loading carbines, Terry's and Prince's, with ammunition
Carbines, single and double
Berolvers, Colt's, Kar's, and Weblay's
Powder, Hall's, ride No. 6, glass and blasting
Shot, cars, carbines, minimus
Patent axios, and patent easiety axios
Saddles, ladies' and gentlement's
Bridles, martingales, cruppers, and girths
Cocking-stores, a large assortment just opened
Duilders' ironnongery, of every description
Wire neithing for sheep yards
Plance, a splendid assortment, Moseley's,
ASHDOWN and CO., deorge and King streets.
A SHDOWN and CO., deorge and King streets.

SHOOWN and CO. beg to intimate that they have opened their new and spacious premiese, an inspec-ffic of which they respectfully invite, and would also draw the attention of the public to their stock of frommongery, Platedware, Furnishing Goods, &c., just opened, and which they are prepared te sell at greatly reduced prices. ASHDOWN and CO, Wholesale and Retail iron-mongers, George and King streets.

TO SQUATTERS, COUNTRY STORKKEEPERS, &c.—The undersigned are now propaged to execute, in their usual proupt manner, all Iron-nongery orders with which they may be favoured.

ASHDOWN and CO., George and King streets.

A DELAIDE PLOUR.—The undersigned have in store—
Beeby and Dunstan's superfine silk-dressed
H _art's ditto ditto
Boeby and Dunstan's fine
Beeby and Dunstan's household
Crown Mills superfine
BEILBY and SCOTT.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR, — Quarter-aacks National Mills superfine silk dressed in 50 pound bags, just landed ex Charlotte Andrews, from San Francisco, and the only parcel in the market. For Salis, by BRILBY and SCOTT.

Adelaide superfine Duffield's Beeby and Dunstan's, and Hart's In lote to suit purchasers.
DIBBS, THORNE, and CO., Custom-house Buildings

FLOUR FOR SALK-Best Sydney-made superfice silk-dressed Beeby and Dunstan's, Hart's, Magarey's, Duffield's, Beeby and Dunstan's fine; Beeby and Dun-stan's household, Craven Mills superfine, Adelside and California wheet, Adelside bran. J. SPRING, Derwent-street, Glebe.

A DRLAIDE FLOUR.—Beeby and Dunstan's superfin silk-dressed, for sale. L. and S. SAMUEL, Spring-st A DELAIDE WHEAT, a prime sample for SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT. DOTATORS.—Potatoes on SALE, and now landing at Market Wharf, ex Willing Lass, from Circular Head—150 tons of Potatoes. B. J. HABDY, 107.

A MERICAN, Scotch, and English Cooking STOVES from 70s. each. S. HEBBLEW HITE, 292, Pist-at RON BEDSTBADS, 27a. 6d.; mattresses, 12s. 6d. cots, 17s. 6d. R. M. PITE'S, 161, Kent-street, b.

BLASTING FOWDER.—Now landing ex Royal Airce,
3 tons Sharp's coarse-grained Blasting Powder.
FREDERICK LASSETTER, George-street. SALT, in 2 lb. glass jars, just landed. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

T. UBR'SSALT, Table Salt
Cavendish tobacco, tobacco pipes
Herrings in irkins, half-barrels, and time
Finden haddones, preserved salmon
Wotherspoon's confectionery, jams and sugar candy
White lead, black, red, and green paints.
CAIBD, PATERSON, and CO.

FOR SALE, prime new Irish Moss PORK, in barrels and half-barrels. H. BELL, Pitt-street. P and half-barrels. H. BELL, Pitt-street.

Million.—Just unpacked, 91 bales, ex Queen of the Mullion.—Just unpacked, 91 bales, ex Queen of the East; 35 cases flock and gold papers, new overdues, per Adelside Baker; and 60 bales, per City of Montreal, will be cold from 3id, to 5e, per roll by the bale.

Kerozene coil, in 2 and 4 gailon times.

Boiled, raw, and other olls; white lead; colours, dry and noil; sheet glass, all elsee; stained glass, all colours; and every article usually kept can be had at the lowest orice.

WALTER RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

COALS and Cut FIREWOOD. W. JOLLY and CO. Darling Harbour Steam Saw Mills, Bathurst-street. 400,000 FRET Colonial Hardwood, American, and Oregon Timber descriptions. Doers, sashos, mouldings, skirtings, G. and T. flooring and lining, foc., on hand, and made to order at reduced rates. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, Erskine-street. Branch Yard, Parramatta-street.

400,000 FERT Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear pine. ROLFS, Circular Quay. 500,000 FERT Colonial Hardwood, Codar, shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay. PITCH PINE Flooring and American Laths, now landing ex Edward Hicking. W. H. ROLPE, Circular Quay.

GIG, Buggy, Spring-cart, and Safety Harness, plated, 26 the set. GIBSON, importer, 263, Castlereagh-st, HORSES, Dogoarts, and Buggies always on Hiro. GIBSON'S Horse Depot, Castlareagh-street, ad-joining Burt's.

TO PARTIES WISHING TO EMBARK IN BUSINESS.—For positive SALE, three CARRIAGES (one new) and two Patent Salety CABS, in first clars order, with or without horses and harness, and an open Carriage, Dogoarts, Harness, &c., &c. The premises are to be LET or for SALE. There is a good stone dwelling-house, containing six rooms, large yard, and room to stable 26 horses, good letts and carriage abeds. There is also a good business to be done by any person devoting his time to it. The above is an opportunity varely offered to the public. Apply to Mr. GEORGE KISS, Bourkestreet, Surry Hills.

TO CAPITALISTS, HORTICULTURISTS, FAR-MERS, and others—ORANGERY, ORCHARD, of FARMING LAND, with a beautifully situated and convenient FAMILY RESIDENCE, for Private er.

d FARMING LAND, with a beautifully situated and very convenient FAMILY RESIDENCE, for Private SALx.

The vhole of that most valuable property, fronting the Paraman ta River, late in the occupation of Mr. W. Payton, adjoining a be property of J. H. Williams, Baq. (known as Marion Ras, 10), and immediately opposite to Newington College; dista toe from Sydney about nine miles, and from Paramasita abo. 1 four miles. The stoamers passing six times daily to and from Sydney and Paramasita. It comprises 120 acree or. Nagry and orchard, about 49 acree of which contain over 2 7000 of the very best description of which contain over 2 7000 of the very best description of which contain over 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the very best description of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the very best description of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and about 2 7000 of the very best description of the choicest of apple, pear, orange brees, and from the choicest of apple, and the summary and about 2 7000 of the very best description of the choicest of apple, and the summary and about 2

owening, and other improvements, or orangery and orchard, or neither gendeman with his family, seeking a delightful home with a wide field for the healthy employ, cant of his fime, and a quick return for the cuttay of his many, are respectfully solicited to inspect the property, and for further patitulars, apply to H. B.ARVRY, Moreton House, Parramatta.

To If the abow, is not sold on or before the 28th instant, the property intend to let it.

9,400 EWES, of various ages, in large or small lots, on Darling Downs stations 4,600 ditto ditto, Burnett, Burdekin, and Dawson 15,330 waters, equal sense or otherwise, on the Down and Burnett 1,400 store wethers, chiefly on Darling Downs 1,300 young rams, from best stud docks in Queensland, For SALE, by HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street,

STATIONS for SALE.—Two Stations, on Peak Disca, Carlottons for SALE.—Two Stations, on Peak Disca, really first-class. And several other values perties in Quoensland, in full working. Also, some usacched country, in New South Wales.

Apply to HENKY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

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CATAL Booms, an

Appropriate License, but it is a low figure and on fined terms, the CROSS HOADS INN. Seather Road, about nine miles from Berrima. The whole establishmen, including stores, blacksmith's shop, &2., in full and pretable trade. License, bar fittings, and goodwill the property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, File-

street, Sydney.

NO SELL or to LET, with right of purchase, block of LAND in Liverpool-atract, between Pit as George streets; also at the coverner of Etizabeth and Devocabler streets, close to coverner of Etizabeth and Devocabler streets, close of collegy, and also fronting Parramatta Road, between Campardown and Sydney, Apply W. REDMAN, solicitor, York street, opposite Police Office.

Premiers,

TOR SALE by the undersigned, 700 head Store CATTLE, equal sexes, from two to six, delivered at a
100 miles of Molong. J. R. B. DAWSON, Branton.

TOR PRIVATE SALE, the Burton Downs, and
Vine Creek Stations, adjoining Fort Cooper ast
Raglefield, together with 18,600 sheep, more or less, 800
or cattle. or Catile.

This country is all first-class. Estimated capabilities 70,000 to 80,000 sheep.

For further particulars apply to JOHN BINNY and CO., 131, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THURSDAY'S General Sale. MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by suction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at il

clock, The usual variety of saddle and harness horses Spring carts, gigs, drays, trucks, harness, saddley, &c. To Squatters, Breeders, and others, Short Horn Cow and Bull Calf, just arrived per William Duthie.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from J. L. Montefore, Eq., to sell by suction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAT, 19th instant, at 12 o'cleck, FLORENCE, a roan cow, bred by his Grace the Dais of Buceleuch, vide Herd Book, vol. xill, page 462.

MR. Grade Martin, 19th Herd Book, vol. xill, page 462.

MR. Grade Martin, 19th Herd Book, vol. xill, page 462.

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MR. Grade MR. Grade Martin, 19th Herd Book, vol. xill, page 462.

MR. Grade MR. Grade

Now on view at the Bassar Now on view at the Banar.

TO BE SOLD at WOOLLER'S, Pittestreet,
by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses and carts, buggles, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds paid immediately after the sale.

Buyers, Buyers, Buyers. MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received

Mr. John Fullager's Yards, THIS DAY, 14th MR. W. FULLAGAR has received

instructions from George Rouse, Esq., is sell, at his Yarda, Western Road, THIS DAY, us 14th July, at 11 o'closel, 200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. Butchers. Butchers. Butchers. MR. W. FULLAGAR has received in

atructions from C. Parnell, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the ith July, at II o'clock, 184 head of prime fet cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. DITT and SULLIVAN have received in structions from R. Skewthorp, Esq., to sell by suction, on MONDAY next, 18th instant, at Mr. John Fullsgar's, at 11 o'clock, 230 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

DITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from E. Baldwin, Esq., to sell by suction, on MONDAY next, 15th instant, at Mr. July Pullagaria, at 11 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots. Railway Auction Produce Depot.

P. MEARES, successor to Thomas
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Cows, calves, lambs, pigs, fowls, &co.
Terma, cash.

Railway Auction, Produce Depot. P. MEARES, successor to Inome and the process of th

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Lyons-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 14th July, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Bales wool Sheepskins. And at his Froduce Stores, Circular Quay, TO-MOBROW, Friday, Tallow, hides, &c.

Weekly Wool Sale DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at Lyons-buildings, THIS DAY, Thursday, 14th July, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock p.m., 36 bales wool 36 bales woo!
1000 sheepskins.
Also, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, co
FRIDAY, 15th July, at 12 o'clock,
Caska tallow
Hides
Kip leather, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

Wool and Sheepskins B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at Lyone-buildings, THIS DAY, Thursday, 14th July, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock presisty, 44 bales wool 1800 sheepskins.

Terms, cash.

Sale of tailow and hides, on FRIDAY, at a quarter before 11 o'clock; and 11 o'clock, pork, tongues, &c.

Preliminary Notice.

600 Cases Hill and Co.'s Offinen's Stores.
Now leading ex Northfleet,
12 Cases Sirciair's Hams and Bacon.
Now leading ex Gresnaller,
100 Barrels Finest Patras Currants.
Now leading ex William Duthis,
Ostmeal
Muscatel Raisins
Batty's Offinen's Stores
Mauritius Sugars
Tobacco
Kent Hope
Wotherspoon's Confectionery
Salt

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

Portheringham and Mullen have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Anothen Rooms, New 273, George-street, on an early day, Several large parcola of the above.

Purther particulars in a future issue.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1475429

MR. JOHN SOLOMON will sell by suction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, A choice and varied collection of the above, Terms, cash.

mable Drapery, Calicoca, B lankets, Clothing, &c., just landed ox Jason, and William Duble. THURSDAY, 14th, and FRIDAY, 16th. At 11 o'clock each day.

At 11 o'clock such day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, en the above days,
A seasonable assortment of drapery, eslicoes, blankets, clothing, &c., clothing, &c

Disposed in the counterpaner of the counterpan

PRIDAY, 15th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pits-street, on FRIDAY, 16th, 2 cases felt hats, strew brims, new shapes,

Terms, liberal.

Now Landing from the William Dathia.

On TUESDAY next, the 19th instent, at 11. MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have their Rooms, Pitt-terest, on Triberty and by auction, at Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 19th, 109 trunks new goods

Damaged Scotch Twill Shirts.

THURSDAY, 18th, at 11 o'clock. MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Booms, Pitt-street THIS DAY, 14th, FG&Co. in diamond, F 3043 ounide, 33 doesn Scotch twil shirts, slightly 5 ditto ditto ditto, much 3071— 8 pairs 5-4 blankets, slightly, Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 14th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSES. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Booms, Pits-street, THIS DAY, 5 bales 30 and 36 inch many convex, assorted Nos.

Terms at sale. On THURSDAY, July 14th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, T H I S D A Y, July 14 cases of very handsome marble clocks. 4 cases of very handsome marble clocks.
Terms, cash.
The above are now on view.

Pancy Guode Cabinet Warns Saddlery Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, July 14th, at 11 o'clock, The above.

To Architects, Surveyors, and others.
Office Desks and Pigeon Holes
Copying Frees and Stand
Office Tables, with drawers
Library Table and Chair
Bookonses, Maps
Theodolite and Stand, Level
Surveyor's Instruments and Books
Oilcloth, Occount Pibre, and Sundries.

MESSRS, BRADLEY and NEWTON have Teresteed instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, July 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock, Burveyor's implements, office desks, and sundries.

Removed from Paddington for the convenience of said Useful Furniture and Rifocts. Full particulars of which will be published.

Full particulars of which will be published.

M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooma 230, George-street, on BATURDAY, July 16th, at 11 o'clock, Household furniture and effects.

Terms, cach.

In consequence of the late Floods having provented many intending purchasers from inspecting, the Sale is Postpened to TURDAY. 2nd August nazt, upon which day the Runs and Stock will be post-tively sold.

Without Reserve.

By order of the Mortgagees.

All these SPLENDID FATTENING STATIONS, etcats in the DISTRICT OF GWYDIE, NEAR MOREE, known as Cumbadallo, Nespicalina or Nepickallon, and Minne Minnana, having a considerable frontage to THE MEHI SIVES; together with 7000 HEAD of CATTLE (more or less), a mixed herd, to be smattered and delivered. Caives under six months old at time of delivery given in.

R. THOMAS CADELL has received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Morthamberiand Hotel, West Kattand, on TURBDAY, 2nd August, 1854, at 12 o'clock, All those STATIONS known as CUMBADELLO, NEEPICALINA or NEPICKALLION, and MINNE MIRNAME, having a considerable frontage to the Mehl River, and otherwise watered by the Moonan, Bumble, and Warrangoonha Greeks, waterholes, and ingoons.

efficiently; a large paddock, and a smaller one. These improvements are on Cumbedello; on Minne Minnane a hut and wearing year.

The suctioneer particularly invites intending purchasers to inspect the runs and stock prior to day of sale, feeling satisfied that the quality of the hard, the extent and faitioning oppositions of the runs—the country being well watered and adapted for both cattle and sheep—cannot fall to impress upon intending purchasers that this important equating property, personning so many advantages, offers an investment to be parkage equalled, but not excelled in the colony, more especially as the sale is percupiery and unreserved.

The suctioneer will have much pleasure in supplying any information in his power.

To the Commissioners of the Ports and Harbours of the various colonies in Australia, Shipowners, Shipping Agents, Lighter Agents, Insurance Companies, Speculators, and others interested in the shipping interest of the colonies.

AMES LAWRENCE will sell by auction, at Livyd's Rooms, Collins-street West, Melburne, on THURSDAY, July 21, at 12 o'cleck.

The splendid and, without exception, the most powerful new steam-sug in the southern bemisphere BUNGARES, of 150 horse-power actual, of the following dimensions, viz.—length, 120 feet; beam, 22 feet; depth, 9 feet; found with a pair of grasshopper agrines, similar to the tuge built on the river Tyne; oylinders of 44 inches and proportional stroke, with discommoting and expansive gear; and fitted with every modern improvement for saving of fuel and easy working.

This fine tug-boat was built by the express order of the A. S. N. Company, by the celebrated builders, A. and G. Ingils and Co., of Glasgow, and will be found on inspection everything that can be desired for a first-class reg. She is at present engaged at the part of Newcastle, New South Wales.

Full particulars and inventories can be had of he auctioner, Lioyd's Rooms, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

Terms, Rhural.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 12th July, 1864.

HANDFORD AND ANOTHER V. GOODSIR.

ON FRIDAY, the 22nd July instant, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, unless the writ of fl. fa. herein be previously satisfied, the SHRRIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, all the right, title, and interest, other than the equity of redemption, of the defendant, James Goedel, od, in, and to all that message or dwelling-house, with the appuricance that message or dwelling-house, with the appuricance thereto belonging, situated at the corner of Hunter and Bilgh streets, Sydney, in the colony of New South Weles, numbered 8, in Bilgh-street, directly opposite to Mr. Thomson's Horse Repository, and now in the coorposites of Mr. John Greer,

ON and WRENCH have retreet, on MONDAY, 25th July, at 11

to Thomas

y auction, at THIS DAY, 'clock,

TO-MORROW

Il by auction, Y, Thursday,

I by public THIS DAY, clock precisity

A.Y. at a querte grace, &c.

LEN have porters to soll a Rooms, He

y will be positively sold on the above he attention of parties in search of a tend in this favourite and rapidly in-

IVE IMPORTANT SALE.

shout
300 ACRES,
the Farramata River to the Field
on, about midway between Gladesthe pretty Village of Ryde, and
beautifully situated Raven's Point,
deep water frontage to the river,
serties of J. Blaziand, Eso, and Dyuse Rugenie Retate belonging to Mrs.

en middivided into lots of from 2 acres each, some of which are improved, safence and garden of the proprietor, leased to keeper. Wileos. Corbridge, a distance of the Russie from Sydney miles by the new road now being Steam Punts vis Pive Deck and ole of which will be in working order its. Its present access is either by because call eight times deliy,) it is distinct and a half.

If the locality, and the expaldition of all to state that its few will be postuled that it is eatly necessary in all to state that its Grove will be postule to the special stiention of all to state that its Grove will be postule to the special stiention of all to grow the postule to the special stiention of all tring first-class Substrant Wills Sitze, the fivourity of the special stiention of all tring first-class Substrant Wills Sitze, the fivourity of the special stiention of all tring first-class Substrant Wills Sitze, the first of the substraint of the PLANE of the substraint on the lease of the substraint of the PLANE of the substraint of th

PLANS of the subdivision can be sooms, Pitt-erest; or on application on the estate, who will gladly point purchasers the several lots.

Terms will be extremely liberal. n particulare can be obtained Missau, Nurion and Barker, solicitors, Elizabeth

CHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived carrections from J. S. Farnell, Req., 2 reil by public accion, at the Booms, Pitt-street, on BONDAY, Yash July, at 11 o'clock, That wainably sub-when actain, THE GROVE, 200 acces, Ecarlic Cladowille Ferry, Parramatin River, in lots to suit perflacers.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell
by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock,
About 500 volumes standard works
Edinburgh, Westminster, and Quarterly Reviews.
Particulate in te-morrow's paper.

Stock-in-Trade of a Jeweller.
Imperative Stock-in-Trade of a Jeweller.

Imperative Sale on FRIDAY next, without the least reserve.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have reA ceived instructions to sell by auction, at the
Labour Labour, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clook,
The whole stock-in-trade of a jeweller, removed to their
Blart for the convenience of sale, comprising
Gold and silver hunting and open-face lever watches
Gold broadets and broaches
Diamond, pearl, emerald, topac, signet, wedding and
heeper rings
Coral broaches, carrings and pins
Gold and silver alborts and guards
Blicorecopes and opens glasses

Microscopes and opera glasses Silver mags, in cases Gold albert keys, lookets, and charms Shawl pins, shirt stude, do. Terms, cash.

Hobert Town Timber Ditto Palings Ditto Shingles Ditto Battens Ditto Slaves. Knitre Cargo of the brig Poam.

THUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3. On Market Wharf.

For Unrisonvel Sale:

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Market Wharf, THIS AFTERMONN, 19th instant, at 3, 33,081 fact full-out hardwood timber—3 x 2; 4 x 2, 5 x 2, 6 x 2, 7 x 2, 4 x 3, 5 x 3, 5 x 3, 7 x 2, 5 x 2, 4 x 4, 5 x 6, 5 x 6

113,000 full-out hardwood timber—3 x 2; 4 x 2, 5 x 2, 4 x 4, 5 x 6, 5 x 6

113,000 full-out hardwood thingles
840 box pailings, 6 fact
8,675 bread box ditto, 6 fact
1,025 full-out hattons, 5448 fact
3,675 market ditto, 6374 fact.

\$7,402 best waitle staves, 5 feet
2,2646 ditto ditto, 4 fact 4
3,625 ditto, 4 fact 4
3,625 ditto, 4 fact
1,329 ditto ditto, 2 fact 5
25 bales pressed caten hay.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. John Durulf, Coal

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. John Duguld, Goal Merchant, &c.
By Order of Mr. F. S. Humphery, Official Assignee.
On the Premises known as Buguid's Wherf, Mither's Point.
Without Reserve.

PRIDAY, 16th July. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been by anotion, on the Premises, Dugud's Wharf, Miller's Foint, on FRIDAY ATTERNOON, at 2.

In the incolvent catas of Mr. John Duguid,
The unexpired term of lease of the wharf and premises, with the good-will, stock-in-track, weighing machine, essales, weighis, portable weighbridge, horse, drays, harness, ofto furniture, and sundries.

2 steam engines, with benches, away, to, in complete working order.

TOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Mesers, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., to sell, at the Bank Aucton Econs, on FRIDAY, 15th July, 1864, at 11 c'clock precisely,
An invoice of the above, just landed, Edward Hencken from New York.

Terms at sale. FRIDAY, 16th July, 1864. Single and Double Iron Bedsteads. To Ironmongers, Purniture Buyers, and others. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 15th July, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely, 20 peckages single and double from bedsteads. Terms at sale.

tobsoso.
Lover 997,
5 ditto ditto ditto ditto.
E over 965,
4 ditto Lion ditto.
M 989-10 quarter-tiarces Black Bird ditto,
C 976-10 ditto Black Prince ditto.
CAVENDISH.

B 985—10 cases Little Sun Shade, ½-lbs
10 ditto Syring Time, ditto.
D 997—10 ditto Western Belle, ditto.
Z 969—75 three-quarter bozes, 10's, Diss
K 931—39 ditto, ditto, Lorrillards,
C 997—36 ditto, 14's, ditto.
* The auctioneer particularly invites
buyers to the above important sale of
exvendish tobaccos.

Terms at sale. FRIDAY, 15th July, 1864.

To Furnishing Ironmengers To Lamp Desiers, and others.

. TUESDAY, 19th July, 1864. Balt's Burton Bottled Ale.
Salt's Burton B tiled Ale.
Salt's Burton Bottled Ale. Just landed in excellent condition. For Positive and Unreserved Sale.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank
Auction Rooms, on TURSDAY, 19th July,
1864, at 11 o'alock precisely,
126 casks Soli's Burton bottled ale.
Torms at each.

To Wine and Spirit Merchanis To Publicans

To Tailors, Outfitters, and others. THIS DAY, Thursday, July 14th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by suction, THIS DAY, at the Stores of Mears. Keep and Persons, York-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Without reserve. To close a consignment, 5 cases men's and boys' fait hats 3 cases men's pilot coats.

1 case black donklins.

Torms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern. THIS DAY, July 14th.

At the Stores of Mesers. Keep and Parsons, York-street.

At the Stores of Mesers. Keep and Parsons, York-street.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by suction, at the Stores of Mesers. Keep and Parsons, York-street, TEIS DAY, July 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock, Ex Glengairn, § 521 §—1 case men's black cloth vests.

Case, tin, &c.

Ex Maid of Judah,

246 §—1 case boys' and youths' tweed trousers.

Case, tin, &c.

Ex William Melhuish,

464 §—1 case boys' hancy doe trousers.

Case, tin, &c.

All more or less flamaged.

Terms, cash.

To Close a Consignment.

THIS DAY, July 14th.

M. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Stores of Massrs. Keep and Persons, York-street, THIS DAY, July 14th, at 11 o'clock.

Without reserve,
199—One case men's d'and pilot sacs
194—One ditto shepherd's plaid sacs
144—One ditto shepherd's plaid sacs
144—One ditto merino and lambewool shirts.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Thursday, July 14th. Important to Warehousemen, Drapers, and others. By order of Mesers. Keep and Parsons. On the Premises, York street, prior to their removal to more commodicus and central premises, George-street, lately occupied by Mesers. Hyam and Co.

Continuation Sale of Drapery, Slope, &c.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 14th July. MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by Mears. Keep and Parsons to sell by auction, on the Framises. York-street, THIS DAY, 1 hardey, 14th July, at 11 o'clock prompt, The balance of their open stock of winter goods; also, various consignments.

National Library of Australia